

Volume b7

Post

# GARBAGE CONTRACT APPROVED

Awarded to Brooklyn  
Company for  
**\$3,780,000**

With a decisive vote of 21 to 1, the Boston City Council yesterday approved Mayor Curley's recommendation, awarding the \$3,780,000 garbage and refuse disposal contract for the next 10 years to the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company of Massachusetts, the lowest bidder.

#### TO START JULY 1

Starting July 1, the new company will take over the work at Spectacle Island, which has been operated since 1922 by the Coleman Disposal Company, with the new price \$15,000 lower than that charged for the past decade.

Although it is the only contract which the Council is permitted to block under the city charter, there was no debate until after the roll call, when Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park asked unanimous consent to explain his dissenting vote.

Norton complained that there was no reason for letting the contract for 10 years with the possibility of wages and costs dropping. He protested that the price of the contract was higher, claiming that the population to be served had dropped 70,000. Further, he alleged that a single group operating under different names had controlled the contract for 20 years. He criticised public works officials for their alleged failure to make a proper survey of costs, prices and the reported advantages of incineration.

#### Urge Incinerators

That the city will not be committed to the system of using the Spectacle Island reduction plant and dumps for the next 10 years, Councillor Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., of Dorchester, recommended the immediate appointment of a committee by the Mayor to make plans for the installation of incinerators in districts not covered by the 10-year contract.

Under the contract the company will dispose of the offal and refuse collected by city workers in the city proper, Charlestown, Roxbury and South Boston. Yearly contracts are awarded for East Boston, Brighton, Dorchester, West Roxbury and Hyde Park, where incinerators could be installed without affecting the 10-year contract awarded yesterday.

The Council refused to take action yesterday on the approval of the legislative act which would provide a \$5,000,000 addition to the Suffolk county court house, but put the measure over for a

week at the request of Councillor John J. Fitzgerald of the West End, who asked for more time to consider the proposed improvement for his home ward.

#### Warns on Time Limit

In a communication to the Council the Mayor warned yesterday that unless the court house act were approved before Dec. 31 of this year it would become invalid. He characterized as "equitable" the provisions of the act which would require the State to pay 30 per cent of the cost of the new building, while the city paid 70 per cent, or \$3,500,000.

The Mayor informed the Council that Governor Ely was not "unfriendly" to new legislation which would require the State to pay \$180,000 a year, representing 30 per cent of the maintenance costs of the enlarged court house in return for facilities provided for State courts and other bodies.

An attempt to withdraw the court house act from the executive committee and place it before the Council for a vote yesterday was made by Councillor Laurence Curtis, 2d, of the Back Bay, but his motion was voted down.

#### Threatens Investigation

Legislative investigation of the city's meat purchases during the past year for the City Hospital and other municipal institutions was threatened by Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, unless the supply department struck from the list the Mohawk Packing Company, which has been supplying the hospital.

Although the prices charged by the company were criticised by the Finance Commission in a report to the Mayor on Nov. 7, Councillor Dowd protested that the firm is still getting city business, and bitterly attacked the Mayor and City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan. In criticising the supply department, both Councillors Dowd and Norton sounded their praise of the integrity of Superintendent of Supplies Philip A. Chapman.

As measures of public safety for street car passengers, the Council adopted orders calling upon the public works department to remove the reservations in the middle of Huntington avenue, Back Bay; Bennington street, East Boston, and Blue Hill avenue, in Dorchester and Mattapan.

#### Approves Change of Name

At the same time the council approved the recommendation of the Governor Square Associates to change the name of Governor square to Kenmore square to correspond with the name of the subway station. Under the law, changes in names cannot be ordered by the Street Commission until March 1 of each year following a public hearing.

Construction of a Dorchester health unit instead of a municipal building, in view of the Mayor's opposition to the latter type of public building, was ordered by the Council at the request of Councillor Wilson, who also secured the passage of an order calling for the opening of a branch public welfare headquarters at Dorchester, so that the residents of that district would not be forced to make three trips a week to the West End headquarters. Branch offices for the poor and the unemployed were also ordered for East Boston, Jamaica Plain and Forest Hills.

At the request of Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, the Council adopted a resolution deplored the adoption of an electrical door-closing device on Elevated trains which displaces 129 guards and brakemen.

TRANSCRIPT 12/22/31

# Another Week on Courthouse Act

Though favorable action must be taken by Jan. 1 to make possible the enlargement of the Suffolk County Courthouse under the statute of last year, the City Council at yesterday's session voted another week of delay on Mayor Curley's recommendation for the acceptance of the act authorizing the expenditure of \$5,000,000 for the structure.

The recommendation of the mayor included the announcement of "the assurance of Governor Ely that he is not unfriendly to the proposal that the State pay 30 per cent of the maintenance of the enlarged courthouse."

The effort of Councillor Laurence Curtis, 2d, to recall the acceptance order from the executive committee for immediate action was countered by an order of Councillor Wilson directing the clerk of committees to ask Governor Ely to make known his attitude on the maintenance issue to the council before next Monday.

Councillor John J. Fitzgerald urged a postponement of action for at least a week. Upon a voice vote, the affirmative response upon the question of recalling the order from the executive committee was very weak in comparison with the strength of the negative roar.

In recommending acceptance the mayor set forth that the legislative act apportioned 70 per cent of the cost of construction upon the city and 30 per cent upon the Commonwealth and he unqualifiedly reported the assurance given him by Governor Ely that he is at least not unfriendly to a similar division of the maintenance cost which would commit the State, according to an estimate, to the payment annually of \$160,000.

Following the refusal to permit immediate consideration, President McGrath announced that the Wilson order would be changed by naming the mayor as the representative of the city to ask the governor for a definite statement of his attitude.

Chase 12/22/31

# MISS CURLEY POURS AT PATIENTS' WORKSHOP TEA

Miss Mary Curley presided at an afternoon tea at the Sheltered Workshop, 35 Tyler st, yesterday afternoon. The 40 men and women who are engaged at the Workshop are tuberculosis patients whose illness has been arrested. These men and women cannot enter into strenuous occupations and are given light work under bright, cheerful conditions daily. A mid-day hot luncheon and light milk lunches during the morning and afternoon are served to the workers.

The rooms yesterday were attractive with Christmas decorations and a large brilliantly adorned tree stood in the corner of the dining room. Articles made in the workshop were displayed for sale.

A musical program was given by George Dwight, soloist, formerly of the Milan Opera, Italy. Reginald Boardman was heard both in piano solos and as accompanist to Mr. Dwight. The tea and sale were for the benefit of the annual Christmas seal sale of the Boston Tuberculosis Association.

# ASHES AND GARBAGE CONTRACT APPROVED

Bid \$3,780,000 Covers a  
Ten-Year Period

The City Council, 21 to 1, Councilor Norton dissenting, yesterday gave its approval to the 10-year contract for the removal of ashes and garbage from downtown, Charlestown, South Boston, Roxbury and part of Dorchester, the contract being similar in a general way with the present one held by the Coleman Disposing Company, and which expires July 1.

A bid of \$3,780,000 by the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company was the lowest received when the contract was advertised, and the company was awarded the contract by Mayor Curley after approval by Acting Public Works Commissioner. The Finance Commission commenting on the bids, said the price was not excessive.

After two public hearings, the Council, called upon by law to pass upon it, yesterday passed it, the entire body being recorded.

An order offered by Councilor Dowd,

which was passed, called upon the Supply Department to immediately discontinue doing business with the Mohawk Packing Company, which supplied meats to the Boston City Hospital. The Roxbury Councilor said that prices the company had charged were excessive.

## New Courthouse

Councilor Dowd stressed that his attack was not directed at the purchasing agent. "The purchasing agent," said Councilor Dowd, "is strictly honest."

The councilor read at length from the recent report of the Finance Commission on the purchasing department; the report made public last Tuesday.

The acceptance of the act for the construction of a new courthouse at Pemberton sq was called but was placed on file. The order coming from Mayor Curley said that the basis of 70 percent assessment on the city and 30 percent on the State for construction appeared equitable and that though in the past Boston has borne the entire burden of maintenance that Gov Ely was not unfriendly to the suggestion that the State contribute 30 percent, or \$160,000 annually to the upkeep.

Councilor Laurence Curtis 2d objected to the placing on file and asked for action on the measure. Councilor Fitzgerald, who represents the district which includes the courthouse, asked for a week to investi-

gate and the delay was allowed. It must be passed by Dec 31.

On motion of Councilor Wilson the Mayor is requested to communicate with Gov Ely on the matter of Gov Ely's attitude toward the State sharing in the expense of maintenance. Councilor Fitzgerald pointed out that the State sharing the expense of maintaining the proposed \$5,000,000 courthouse was a matter for the Legislature.

An order calling upon the Public Welfare to establish a branch office in Dorchester passed, with amendments for branches in Forest Hills and East Boston.

## Street Car Reservation

Removal of the street-car reservation on Huntington av from Copley sq to Francis st was recommended in an order by Councilor Arrold, which passed without objection, but carrying a rider from Councilor Donovan, including Bennington st, East Boston.

Councilor Norton complained that enough money had been appropriated to properly light the city, and he called for safety on Commonwealth av and the installation of lighting sufficient for proper safety.

The Public Works Commissioner is ordered to investigate the possibility of early installation of incinerators, not only in sections not covered by the Brooklyn Company contract, but also with the idea of having certain districts covered by the company to be equipped for incineration.

## TRANSCRIPT 12/22/31 Big Garbage Award Upheld by Council

With only one dissenting vote—that of Councilor Clement A. Norton—the City Council yesterday approved Mayor Curley's recommendation that the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company of Massachusetts be given a ten-year contract for the removal of garbage and refuse from five municipal districts, at an aggregate cost of \$3,780,000.

The contract, because of an adverse ruling by Corporation Counsel Silverman will contain no clause permitting the city to withdraw any of the districts from its scope, in order to substitute incineration for the existing disposal system.

As has been the practice for many years garbage collected in Charlestown,

the city proper, South Boston, Back Bay, and parts of Dorchester and Roxbury, and a small part of Jamaica Plain will be taken to Spectacle Island for the recovery of valuable ingredients.

The refuse and ashes will be carted to the dumps at Dorchester and at Belle Isle inlet in Revere and East Boston.

The contract price is a reduction of \$15,000 from the total payments which will be made to the Coleman Disposal Company, holder of the expiring contract.

Following approval of the contract, the council passed three orders sponsored by Councilor Wilson pertaining to the establishment of incinerating plants.

One makes it incumbent upon the public works commissioner to hold a public hearing for discussion of the adoption of incineration; another asks the mayor to appoint a committee, including the public works commissioner, to investigate the advisability of the establishment of incinerating plants in parts of the city not included in the disposal contract and the third imposes on the commissioner the obligation of effecting an agreement with the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company which will allow the city to withdraw any district included in the contract in which it may be held to be wisdom to dispose of refuse and garbage by incineration.

## CURLEY TO VISIT SICK

Mayor Curley is to make his annual visit to the sick and the aged poor at Long Island hospital this afternoon.

## City's Xmas Tree Rises to 71 Feet

After ten days of work by five men, Boston's official Christmas tree at the Parkman bandstand is completed. It is seventy-one feet high, and is made up of 763 individual trees, all symmetrically fitted to a stout pole and lighted by 1280 electric bulbs. The public will have its first opportunity to see the tree illuminated at 5:20 Thursday evening. Thereafter, until the day after New Year's, the tree will be lighted at 4 o'clock each afternoon.

Mayor Curley will officiate at the lighting on Christmas Eve, when he will broadcast Christmas greetings of the city over WEEI. The pageant of the Nativity will be given that evening by the park department traveling theater. Christmas carols and choruses will be sung through the evening until midnight.

There will be another celebration New Year's Eve, with singing, bell-ringing, and an address by the mayor to ring out the old year and ring in the new.

The park department also has a huge Merry Christmas sign over Parkman Bandstand. This will be replaced with a Happy New Year sign just before New Year.

HERALD

12/22/31

## BLOCKS ACCEPTANCE OF COURTHOUSE ACT

### Council Seeks Ely's Stand on Maintenance Cost

By a decisive voice vote, yesterday, the city council blocked immediate consideration of Mayor Curley's recommendation for the acceptance of the legislative act authorizing the construction of a \$5,000,000 addition to the Suffolk county courthouse.

Favorable action must be taken by the council before Jan. 1 to make possible the enlargement of the courthouse under the existing statutory authorization.

The recommendation of the mayor included the announcement of "the assurance of Gov. Ely that he is not unfriendly to the proposal that the state pay 30 per cent. of the maintenance of the enlarged courthouse."

The effort of Councilman Laurence Curtis, 2d, to recall the acceptance order from the executive committee for immediate action was countered by an order of Councilman Wilson, directing the clerk of committees to ask Gov. Ely to make known his attitude on the maintenance issue to the council before next Monday.

Councilman John I. Fitzgerald urged a postponement of action for at least a week. Upon a voice vote, the affirmative response upon the question of recalling the order from the executive committee was very weak in comparison with the strength of the negative roar.

In recommending acceptance the mayor set forth that the legislative act apportions 70 per cent. of the cost of construction upon the city and 30 per cent. upon the commonwealth and he unqualifiedly reported the assurance given him by Gov. Ely that he is at least not unfriendly to a similar division of the maintenance cost which would commit the state, according to an estimate, to the payment annually of \$160,000.

Following the refusal to permit immediate consideration, President McGrath announced that the Wilson order would be changed by naming the mayor as the representative of the city to ask the Governor for a definite statement of his attitude.

## FOLEY MAY PROBE CITY SUPPLY OFFICE

Legislative and official investigations of the management of the city supply department and of the payment of alleged unwarranted prices for meats, fruits, automobiles and tires, about which the finance commission issued a highly critical report Nov. 7, were threatened yesterday.

The Good Government Association proposes to present the report of the finance commission to Dist.-Atty. Foley with a request for an inquiry to determine if criminal responsibility can be established.

Councilman John F. Dowd of Roxbury, who attacked Mayor Curley and City Treasurer Dolan in his onslaught yesterday, on the Mohawk Packing Company, declared his intention of seeking a legislative investigation of the department.

A Dowd order calling on Superintendent of Supplies Philip A. Chapman to discontinue purchases from the Mohawk Packing Company was passed without debate by the council, but an order offered by Councilman Norton, requesting Mayor Curley to transfer Supt. Chapman to another department, was ruled beyond the scope of the council's authority.

Dowd and Norton concurred in expressions of confidence in the integrity of Chapman.

In a resume of the finance commission report, Dowd centred his fire on the packing company and charged that since the submission of the report to the mayor, Nov. 7, payments in excess of \$30,000 had been made to it.

The councilman said no aid could be expected of the finance commission, which, he charged, failed to stress the essential disclosures of its investigation by devoting little attention to the Mohawk concern.

## PASSES \$3,780,000 GARBAGE CONTRACT

### Council Upholds Brooklyn Co.—Norton Dissents

With Councilman Clement A. Norton the only dissenter, the city council yesterday approved a contract with the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company for the disposal of garbage and refuse collected in five municipal districts for 10 years from July 1, at an aggregate cost of \$3,780,000.

Norton based his opposition on the claim that control of the two dumps had been vested for 20 years in one group, which operates as two competing groups, thereby creating a situation which prohibits competitive bidding for the disposal contract.

The contract, because of an adverse ruling by Corporation Counsel Silverman, will not contain any clause permitting the city to withdraw any of the districts from its scope, in order to substitute incineration for the existing disposal system.

As has been the practice for many years, garbage collected in Charlestown, the city proper, South Boston, Back Bay and parts of Dorchester and Roxbury, and a small part of Jamaica Plain will be taken to Spectacle Island for the recovery of valuable ingredients.

The refuse and ashes will be carted to the dumps at Dorchester and at Belle Isle inlet in Revere and East Boston.

The contract price is a reduction of \$15,000 from the total payments which will be made to the Coleman Disposal Company, holder of the expiring contract.

Following the approval of the contract the council passed three orders sponsored by Councilman Wilson pertaining to the establishment of incinerating plants.

One makes it incumbent upon the public works commissioner to hold a public hearing for discussion of the adoption of incineration; another asks the mayor to appoint a committee, including the public works commissioner, to investigate the advisability of the establishment of incinerating plants in parts of the city not included in the disposal contract and the third imposes on the commissioner the obligation of effecting an agreement with the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company which will allow the city to withdraw any district included in the contract in which it may be held to be wisdom to dispose of refuse and garbage by incineration.

HERALD 12/23/31

## SEEKS MORE ROOM AT L. I. HOSPITAL

### Mayor Asks U. S. for Abandoned Army Building

Mayor Curley made his customary Christmas visit to Long Island Hospital yesterday and found the institution so overcrowded that he immediately asked Secretary of War Hurley to lease to the city at a nominal rental one of the abandoned army buildings adjacent to the hospital.

If he is successful, quarters will be provided for the institution employees and less trouble will be experienced in caring for the record-breaking number of inmates of the institution. Yesterday there were 1480 in comparison with 900 last year.

Among them the mayor noted more than 200 men between 30 and 45 years old, apparently physically and mentally able to perform work. Inquiry among them elicited the explanation that they had voluntarily sought a temporary home at the island in order to avoid temptation to commit crime.

The mayor expressed satisfaction with conditions at the island. He found the inmates contented, the food of excellent quality and the building free from institutional odor.

Every inmate received a gift yesterday and talent provided by the Boston lodge of Elks furnished entertainment in the various buildings. As usual the mayor boasted of his ability to play 45's and met the five champions of the island in a match for cash prizes ranged from \$5 to \$1.

The mayor failed to demonstrate his championship claim for he was the third money winner. He relinquished his right to claim any of his own cash.

A challenge to play the acknowledged champion was accepted by the mayor who offered his opponent \$5 if he won. He failed and he got \$1 while the two referees received \$2 each.

In the two principal buildings the mayor made brief addresses to the inmates and his visit to which they had been looking forward was the most pleasing feature of the Christmas party.

TRANSCRIPT

2/23/3,

# Railroads Oppose Belt Line Scheme

See No Advantage of Tunnel  
Between North and South  
Stations

All Lines Co-operate

Expenditure of \$15,000,000  
Called Waste—Differentials  
Settlement Real Problem

By Forrest P. Hull

Opposition to the three leading railway systems of New England to the report of the City Planning Board for the construction of a tunnel between the North and South stations and the utilization of the Atlantic avenue Elevated structure for shifting freight back and forth from the wharves and terminals, was voiced today at a conference held at the office of Mayor Curley. Representatives of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, the Boston & Albany and the Boston & Maine called the \$15,000,000 proposition unnecessary, inasmuch as the railroads are now co-ordinating their activities and are able to accomplish all that the new plan would accomplish.

That the opposition of the railroads was a surprise to the mayor was plainly indicated by the attitude of the remainder of the hearing. Apparently, he had received no intimation that the work of the Planning Board, which covered many months and which apparently had the support of the Port Authority, could be thus uninviting to the railroads. The situation has been the subject of scores of official reports by investigating commission in the last twenty years. Moreover, there had been no recent evidence from the railroads that Mr. Mellen's old scheme for a tunnel between the two leading terminals is now regarded as "impracticable."

First to speak at today's conference, which attracted more than fifty persons to City Hall, was Frederic H. Fay, chairman of the City Planning Board, who outlined the findings which were submitted to the mayor last week. Mr. Fay expressed the belief that the scheme, by making so much more convenient the handling of freight and passengers, would prove a tremendous incentive to the development of the port. Engineer Kunhardt, who has studied the problem many years, spoke of the great advantages which had accrued to other railroad systems, particularly to the Long Island Railroad, by electrification and tunnel construction, particularly in increase of revenues.

Walter Stewart Kelley, for many years a familiar figure at the State House with Union Station plans, asked Mr. Fay several pointed questions concerning the plans, particularly whether the State would take over the Union Freight Railroad or acquire operating rights and how charges will be made. Mr. Fay replied that certain takings would be necessary and that charges would be levied by tonnage. Mr. Kelley spoke of the latest scheme as a "magnified Union Freight Railroad," but one which does not touch the real trouble of transit in Boston. He exhibited several drawings to show how freight could be routed around the city with great convenience to shippers and railroads.

Frank Rourke, superintendent of the Boston & Maine Mystic terminal, objected to any inference from Mr. Kelly's remarks that the railroads are not co-operating to aid the port. He gave several instances of co-operation and also objected to some of Mr. Kelly's statements on switching charges. Mayor Curley then asked if there was any objection to a Belt Line terminal to be established by the State and leased to private agencies, and Mr. McGrath of the New Haven railroad and Howard M. Biscoe of the Boston & Albany stated that the railroads would want to study the proposition. It seemed to be a question of spending a lot of money for a tunnel when no better results would be afforded than those of today.

It was Mr. Biscoe's contention that freight is handled in Boston as quickly, economically and conveniently as in any other port and he was convinced that there is no need of a tunnel between the two terminals. "What we need is business," Mr. Biscoe stated with emphasis. And when asked by the mayor what would be the greatest help for the port of Boston, he replied: "If the differential question were straightened out, it would help the railroads more than any other thing." There is no reason, he said, for any legislative action to accomplish what Mr. Fay's board has outlined, but there might be reason for deepening the waters around the Army Base to permit the largest steamships to move about freely.

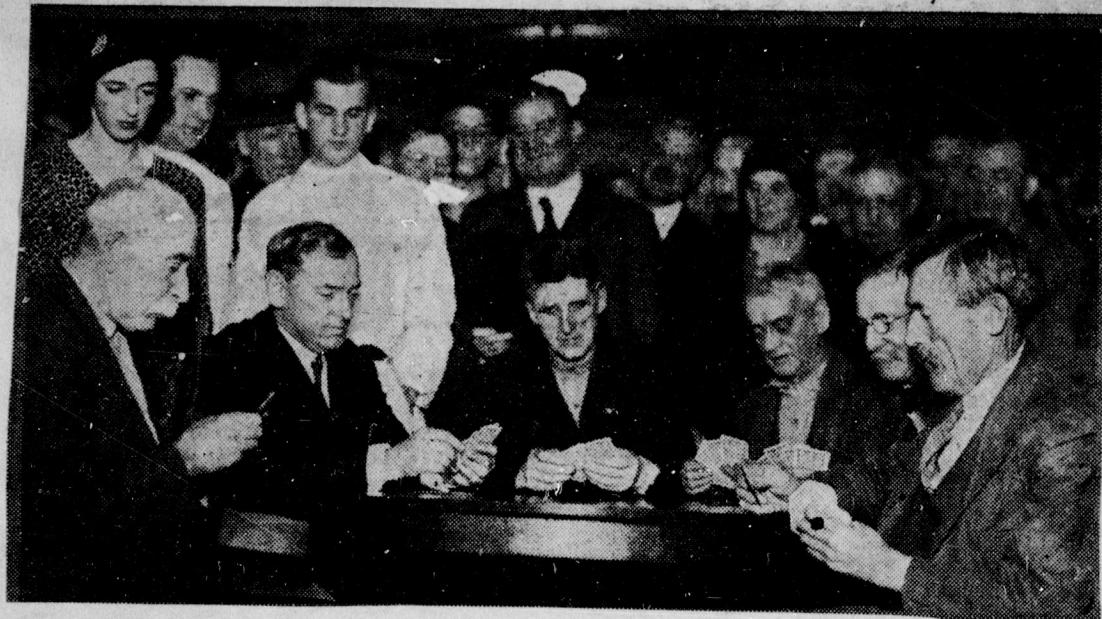
Mr. Biscoe, when asked what had operated against the port of Boston more than anything else in view of the shrinkage of exports, replied that New York had the advantage because of the steamship lines that operate to many more ports than those from Boston, and accepted the statement from the mayor that there is also advantage in the fact that in New York shippers know when the various steamships sail, from week to week.

Arthur P. Russell, vice president of the New Haven railroad, was even more emphatic than Mr. Biscoe in his criticism of the proposed belt line scheme. He agreed absolutely with the previous speaker and stated that the railroad officials had sat in several conferences since the report was made public and could see no good in it.

For example, if the elevated structure along Atlantic avenue were used for freight shifting, 150 consignees on the avenue would not have deliveries. The railroads are now extending all possible co-operation in the handling of freight and passengers and certainly nothing would be gained by the construction of a tunnel between the two terminals, in view of the present facilities round the city. It was Mr. Russell who declared that the Mellen tunnel plan had been dropped because it was found "impracticable."

RECORD 12/23/31

## It's Real Serious Business With Mayor



Post 12/23/31

## MAYOR VISITS LONG ISLAND

### Plans to Lease Old Army Buildings There

After making his annual Christmas visit to the patients at the Long Island Hospital, Mayor Curley last night announced a plan to lease at a nominal fee the brick army buildings on the Island to provide additional quarters for the hospital employees.

Need for a new employees' building was observed by the Mayor, but instead of erecting a new building, he pointed to the advisability of taking over some of the officers' buildings which have not been in use since the War Department abandoned the fortification on the island.

On the occasion of the mayoral visit each of the 1480 patients at the island hospital, representing an enrollment of 500 more than last Christmas, was presented with a gift and with good cheer furnished by entertainers under the direction of the Boston Lodge of Elks.

The Mayor expressed his astonishment at finding at the home for the aged and destitute more than 200 men between 30 and 45 years old, he said, explaining that, unable to get work on the mainland, they had gone to the island to avoid the temptation of crime.

### 5 Spot?

Mayor Curley, second left, playing his annual game of "45" at the Long Island hospital with group of inmates yesterday. Nate Matthew, right, won.

TRAVELER 12/23/31

### Mrs. Nobody

WE were on the way with the mayor, in his car, to deliver a broadcast one night not long ago.

"I met an interesting woman this evening," he said.

"Yes?"

"I was speaking before a woman's club," he went on, "and after the speech some of the ladies graciously came up and spoke with me. They introduced themselves and I was quite pleased.

"Finally," the mayor continued, "after all the others were finished, a sweet little old woman came up and said, 'Mr. Curley, you don't know me. I am Mrs. Nobody and I just wanted to shake hands with you.'

"Mrs. Nobody!" I exclaimed. "I've been wanting for years to meet you. It is a great pleasure."

In the semi-darkness of the car, the mayor grinned like a mischievous youngster. Yet how true the picture was! Many of us take ourselves very seriously, consider ourselves quite important, while in the background stands somebody far brighter and probably much more important.

Post 12/23/31

## WHISPERING IT TO SANTA



GIVING OLD ST NICK AN EARFULL



WINDOW  
SHOPPING ON BEACON HILL



UNCORKING AN APPEAL FOR  
SOMETHING MORE USEFUL

Post 12/24/31

# LIGHTS AND SONG TO WELCOME DAY

## Carolers and Candles on Beacon Hill; Navy Yard Aglow; Great Festival on Common

Beacon Hill . . . carolers, chimes, candles; the navy yard, her grim vessels of war bedecked in the color lights of a fantastic fairyland; out in the suburbs a million windows agleam; at midnight churches packed to the doors. Doors thrown open far into the night, a pulsating welcome awaiting within.

Tonight is Christmas Eve.

### SORROWS FORGOTTEN

The sorrows of a year are forgotten. Hearts beat faster. For to Boston and New England, Christmas Eve and Christmas Day are two days set apart from the other 363.

Tonight Beacon Hill once again becomes a joyland. Thousands will flock into the city for church services. The plans of months and even a year will be carried out in a spontaneous outburst of pleasure.

Maybe because the old buildings are set so close together; maybe because they have cherished the old English manner of welcoming Christmas. Beacon Hill will be the object of thousands tonight from all over Greater Boston. This year's programme is as extensive as any in the past. Age-old hand bells will be carried through the streets of the hill, carollers will chant the ancient hymns of Christmas.

Most of the homes will be observing open house. Mrs. Arthur A. Shurtliff, as in years past, will lead the carollers. Dr. Richard C. Cabot will lead his usual large group of carol singers from house to house after they have entertained at the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Eye and Ear infirmary.

### Big Time on Common

The city has a big programme scheduled for the Common. The great municipal tree will be lighted, there will be candles, and Mayor Curley will give an address. At Charlestown navy yard the prettiest sight of the year will be ready when the decorated vessels and the crews will begin their Christmas celebration.

During the day the welfare social organizations will begin their distribution of gifts to make homes happy where misfortune has struck during the year and poverty has prevented a more happy Christmas.

The overseers of the public welfare

department of the city will distribute 10,000 dinners to the city's poor. Mayor Curley sent out the order after he had estimated the number of families who would otherwise miss a real Christmas dinner, yesterday. The Family Welfare Society, with headquarters in Hawkins street, will distribute toys to 2000 families now under the care of the organization.

## Globe 12/24/31 CITY TO SEND OUT 10,000 BASKETS

### Mayor Acknowledges Gift From Codman

In a letter acknowledging a gift of \$500 from Russell S. Codman Jr., Mayor Curley yesterday said that Christmas dinners will be provided by the Public Welfare Department for 10,000 families. Mayor Curley wrote in his letter:

"I beg you will accept in behalf of the unemployed of Boston my sincere appreciation for your most generous Christmas offering for the relief of the unemployed."

"I have instructed the overseers of public welfare to send a Christmas dinner to every needy family in Boston this year, in keeping with the custom inaugurated last year, and I confess I was at a loss to know just where to obtain sufficient money to relieve in some measure the strain which the Public Welfare Department is under in providing Christmas dinners for some 10,000 needy families."

"Your generous contribution has been forwarded to Mr. E. H. Willey, treasurer of the Board of Overseers of Public Welfare, who will apply the same to the purchase of Christmas dinners for the needy of Boston, and who has been instructed to acknowledge your gift."

"Trusting that the splendid example which you have set of interest in your fellow-man in his hour of need will serve as an incentive for others to contribute in like manner, etc."

Globe 12/24/31

## VARIED GREETINGS SENT TO MAYOR

### One From Deputy Mayor of St Fillans, Boston, Eng

The Christmas messages received by Mayor Curley at City Hall are especially interesting this year.

Hon and Mrs Edward A. Bailey, Deputy Mayor and Mayoress of St Fillans, Boston, Lincolnshire, Eng, sent the following message:

"At Christmas we light our candles at the altar of remembrance, and wish that all that is good and beautiful may be yours, now and always."

William P. Larkin of Collier's in his Christmas message declares:

"May Christmas find you happy and content, and may the spirit of the Wise Men guide you through the New Year."

Rev William W. Shearer of St Timothy's Parish, Caithersburg, Md, sends the following message:

"May the joy of the angels, the faith of the shepherds, and the love of the Christ Child be in your hearts this holy day and abide there forever."

Rev Mr Shearer was a guest of Mayor Curley's during the year and he visited Dorchester Heights, Fenway Hall, the home of Paul Revere, Bunker Hill, Lexington Green and Concord bridge.

Capt Don H. Foster of Washington and the Texas and Oklahoma oil fields wrote:

"May the richest blessings of the Christmastide attend you and the members of your family. May the New Year, marking the third twelve-month of your honored and admirable administration, bring to you again the full measure of health and happiness."

James W. Foley, Irish leader of Scranton, Penn, sends Mayor Curley the following message:

"I greet you at Christmas and wish you every happiness in the New Year."

Mr Foley sends this greeting on an etching of the restored Cathedral at Reims. He was a guest of Mayor Curley and visited many historical places of interest last Fall.

## MAYOR CURLEY FREES 12 FROM DEER ISLAND

The Christmas season brought release from Deer Island to 12 men yesterday. Mayor Curley, informed that the men were in for minor offenses and, in the opinion of Penal Commissioner O'Hara, had paid a sufficient penalty, sent the men home to their families.

Globe 12/24/31

TRAVELER 12/24/31

# FIRE INSURANCE RATES CUT URGED BY MAYOR

## Curley Cites Prevention Work, Asks Underwriters For Reduction of "at Least 25 Percent"

Mayor Curley, in a communication today to the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, declared that it is the duty of the board to revise rates downward at once by at least 25 percent. The Mayor said there is "no valid reason for the rates at present existing and which were in force prior to the adoption of the program for prevention of fire adopted and now in full operation in Boston."

"Every request of the Board of Underwriters, and every recommendation for changes so far as the Fire Department is concerned has been complied with. Many recommendations representing large expenditures of money were carried into effect with the installation and extension of high-pressure mains throughout the city, complete motorization of the department, erection and equipment of most approved type of fire alarm system, a new fire boat, consolidation of apparatus in various sections of the city, an inspection system, under which the number of inspections have been increased more than 50 percent.

"These improvements as outlined above represent an outlay by the municipality of many millions of dollars and apparently up to the present time have been given but scant consideration by the Board of Fire Underwriters.

### Building Department Efforts

"I have conferred this day with the Building Commissioner with a view to ascertaining what has been done by the Building Department to supplement the work of protecting life and property from fire.

"In existing buildings and all new buildings, which are more than three stories in height and which contain more than 10 suites, sprinkler systems have been installed, and in addition a regulation has been adopted requiring that cellar ceilings in stores shall be protected with wire lathing and plaster. In all places of amusement and office buildings, schoolhouses and other buildings requiring acoustical treatment, such equipment is only in-

stalled under regulations promulgated by the Building Department with a view to preventing the spread of fire. "All hospitals have been equipped with sprinkler systems and all buildings to be utilized for hospitals in the future are required to be equipped with sprinkler systems.

"The enactment of the Zoning law increased the distance between buildings, thereby lessening the fire hazard, and all dumbwaiter shafts and elevator shafts have been bricked up when not in use, and, in addition, the Building Department has cooperated with the Fire Department on all fire hazards, including dangerous walls and chimneys. In addition, an energetic campaign has been conducted for the removal of dilapidated and unsafe buildings. A new requirement of the Building Department provides that before a lathing permit is issued both the inspector and the licensed builder are required to sign a statement that the building conforms to the Building law and the Zoning law, with particular attention being given to fire-stopping and other fire prevention measures.

### Compulsory Sprinkler Act

"The only additional work to my mind that can be done to reduce fire losses in Boston is the adoption by the Legislature of a compulsory sprinkler act requiring installation in all loft buildings and all first and second class buildings.

"I have been instrumental in the presentation of a bill of this character to the Legislature for about 16 years but have never, in a single instance, received the support of the insurance interests in its enactment. In view of the fact that the city of Boston through its various departments, has done everything within its power to reduce the loss from fire it is clearly the duty of the Board of Fire Insurance Underwriters to revise rate downward at once by at least 25 percent, since there is no valid reason for the rates at present existing and which were in force prior to the adoption of the program for prevention of fire adopted and now in full operation in Boston."

# TRUMPETS TO GREET HOLIDAY ON COMMON

## Mayor Curley to Light Christmas Tree— Concert Follows

THE city of Boston will observe Christmas eve in appropriate fashion with a band concert on the Common beginning at 5 o'clock and ending at midnight with a fanfare of trumpets.

Mayor James M. Curley will light the city's Christmas tree with special ceremony about 5:20 o'clock. His address will be broadcast over WEEL, from the Parkman bandstand.

### CAROLS ON PROGRAM

Many of the groups preparing to sing carols on Beacon Hill will take part in the Common exercises.

The tall Christmas tree, near the stand is aglow with myriads of tiny electric lights and is crowned with a shining red star.

The music of the band through the evening will be mingled with chimes from the various churches of the city.

Boston enters upon its Christmas day with the assurance that welfare organizations and hospitals are caring for hundreds of families and individuals who otherwise would have a cheerless Christmas day.

Many churches throughout the city will have services tonight and tomorrow as a part of their Christmas observance.

There will be special church services all over the city. Carol singers from many churches will be among the groups on Beacon Hill tonight.

Ghose 12/24/31

## MAYOR PLEASED WITH WORK OF SANTA AND SANTASON IN BOSTON



LEFT TO RIGHT, MAYOR CURLEY, SANTASON AND SANTA AT MAYOR'S OFFICE

Santa and Santason from Jordan Marsh Company called on Mayor Curley today, made their report of their visit to Boston for the Christ-

mas season, and the Mayor thanked both for the good cheer distributed to the children of Boston by these visitors from the ice and snow of the Northland.

### PARK DEPARTMENT GRID BANQUET SET FOR JAN 6

Plans have been completed for the annual football banquet of the Boston Park Department given yearly to the players participating in the various leagues run by the recreation division during the football season. The date has been set for Jan 6.

The dinner will be held at the Refactory Building, Franklin Park, and elaborate preparations have been completed by William P. Long, chairman of the Park Commission, to make it a big affair.

Among the speakers who have declared their intention of being present are Mayor James M. Curley, Commissioner William P. Long, Eddie Casey, Harvard coach; Joe McKenney, Boston College coach; Dr Fred C. O'Brien; Eddie Morris, Harvard announcer; Bill Cunningham, and Nila "Swede" Nelson, assistant Harvard coach.

More than 200 will attend the banquet, the majority of them boys who have played under the Park Department during the past two years. The respective winners of their divisions will be presented silver shields as a token of their victories.

The Norfolk Young Men's Association eleven, winner of the varsity division; the Millstreams and Hull Knights of East Boston, tied for the western conference, and the Armstrongs of Hyde Park and the South Boston Whirlwinds, who finished in a tie for the eastern conference, will all be awarded trophies.

## MGR SPELLMAN PAYS CALL UPON CARDINAL

Here From Vatican City,  
He Visits Whitman Home

Rt Rev Mgr Francis J. Spellman, DD, attached to the office of the Secretary of State at the Vatican, paid a courtesy visit to Cardinal O'Connell yesterday afternoon following his arrival in this city yesterday morning for his annual Christmas visit.

Mgr Spellman, who arrived in New York Tuesday on the Bremen, left Boston last night to spend last evening and today with his parents, Mr and Mrs William Spellman, 439 Washington st, Whitman.

He was accompanied to Whitman by his two brothers, Dr Martin H. Spellman of 7 Lakeville pl, Jamaica Plain, and Dr John W. Spellman of 69 Reedsdale road, Milton.

Early in the afternoon, Mgr Spellman visited Mayor Curley in City Hall. He brought the season's greetings of Pope Pius, King Victor Emanuel and Premier Mussolini of Italy to the Mayor and his family.

It was Mgr Spellman, who, during the past year, flew from Rome to Paris with a Papal encyclical that thus was sent over the world without being subjected to the Italian Government's censorship. It was also Mgr Spellman who was selected by the Pope to translate into English his first message by radio to the world, on the occasion of the opening of the Vatican City radio station.

The monsignor expressed himself as delighted to be home again, even for a brief visit. He is in splendid health. He said that the Pope's health is good and that he is engaged with a considerable volume of work every day, but never seems to tire.

Mgr Spellman plans to celebrate midnight mass in Church of the Holy Cross, Whitman, Christmas morning, an annual custom, and to preach the sermon on that occasion. He will spend the holiday with his family.

Later he will go to Washington to visit the Papal delegate to this country. He will be in America a little more than a fortnight.

P.S. 12/24/31  
**MAYOR GIVES GOLD**

### TO WOMEN CLEANERS

Mayor Curley played the part of Santa Claus at the annual Christmas tree party held last night by the women cleaners in the basement at City Hall. Invited in by the women to view the specially decorated tree which they had erected, the Mayor, it was learned, upon departing presented each of the 13 cleaners with a \$5 gold piece.

### PARDONS FOR DOZEN APPROVED BY MAYOR

Pardons for a dozen prisoners at Deer Island were approved last night by Mayor Curley so that they might return to their families today in time to prepare for the celebration of Christmas. The entire group was composed of men who had been sentenced for minor violations.

TRAVELER.

12/24/31

## Shoes for Needy Children



Mayor Curley fitting the first of 5000 pairs of shoes which the Volunteers of America, following its annual Christmas custom, distributed today to needy children. Asst. Atty.-Gen. Louis H. Sawyer and Councilman Israel Ruby, shown in rear, also assisted in fitting the youngsters. The Volunteers of America received 31,000 applications for shoes this year.

## CURLEY RECEIVES 6300 GREETINGS

Hundreds of School Children  
Send Cards to Mayor

More than 6300 Christmas greetings, from the United States and from foreign countries, had been received and read by Mayor Curley before he left his office yesterday. The mayoral Christmas cards included hundreds of greetings from Boston children personally unknown to the mayor.

Among those from whom the mayor has received greetings are: The Rev. Francis J. Spellman of the Vatican,

Rome; Juji G. Kasai, member of the higher council of the Tokio, Japan, municipal assembly; Michael MacWhite, minister of the Irish Free State in Washington; Eddie and Ray Dowling; Jack and Mrs. Sharkey; Jouett Shouse; James A. Farley.

Joseph P. Tumulty; Mayor Walter W. White of St. John, New Brunswick; John Carroll, Irish leader in New York; President William F. Cosgrave of the Irish Free State; Evan McK. Forbes, clerk of the Nova Scotia Parliament; Mayor Ralph H. Webb of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Among the many messages sent by the mayor were cablegrams to Pope Pius and other distinguished Europeans whom he visited during his tour last year. Recipients included: King Victor Emmanuel, the Duke of Genoa, Gov. Boncompagni of Rome, Premier Mussolini, President Doumer of France, Reuben Salter, ex-mayor of Boston, Eng.; President Cosgrave, Gen. Gouraud, prefect of Paris; Ambassador Dawes, and Frederick A. Sterling, United States minister to the Irish Free State.

Globe 12/25/31

## MAYOR SPENDS DAY AT CHRISTMAS MAIL

Exchanges Greetings With  
Notables in Europe

Mayor Curley spent most of the day yesterday at City Hall opening Christmas cards that he had received from more than 6300 persons from all walks of life and from all parts of the world.

A large percentage of the cards were from youngsters to whom the Mayor has showed some kindness. He took particular delight in reading these cards.

Among the others who sent greetings to the Mayor were Pres William F. Cosgrave of the Irish Free State; Michael MacWhite, minister of the Irish Free State at Washington; Rt Rev Mgr Francis J. Spellman, Secretary of State's office at the Vatican; Archbishop John B. Peterson of Somerville, and Juji G. Kasai, member of the Higher Council of the Tokio Municipal Assembly, Tokio, Japan.

Disabled Veterans at the Hospital in Bedford, Jack Sharkey, Patrick A. O'Connell, Boston merchant; Joseph P. Tumulty of Washington, private secretary of the late Woodrow Wilson; the petty officers of the U. S. S. Richmond; officers and enlisted men of the U. S. S. Texas; the Filene Women's Club of Boston; and numerous others prominent in civic life in this country and Canada.

Echoes of the Mayor's trip to Europe last Spring were heard yesterday, when a cable operator called Europe and the receiving instrument ticked out the Mayor's Christmas greetings to outstanding figures of the world whom he has met.

The Mayor sent cables to His Holiness, Pope Pius XI; King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, Premier Benito Mussolini, Hon Ludocici Boncompagni and His Excellency The Duke of Genoa, Rome, Italy; Pres Paul M. Doumer of the French Republic; Pres Cosgrave, Irish Free State; Gen Henri J. Gouraud, Paris; Ambassador Charles G. Dawes, London, and Hon Reuben Salter, Boston, Eng.

POST

12/25/31

Ghobz

12/25/31

# HOW MAYOR WILL SPEND CHRISTMAS

Will Be Home Affair  
to Be Enjoyed With  
His Children

Mayor Curley plans to spend a peaceful Christmas at home with his children, having made no official appointments for today. But he will be out of bed the first thing in the morning to see what Santa Claus has brought to Francis, the youngest of the family, in the long red stocking hanging in the Jamaicaway fireplace.

## GIFT FROM WAR VETS

With his three grown-up boys and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, the Mayor will attend early mass and receive holy communion at the parish church, Our Lady of Lourdes, Jamaica Plain, and then return home for the distribution of the presents.

The family late yesterday made a pilgrimage to Calvary Cemetery, West Roxbury, to pay and place floral tributes at the graves of the late Mrs. Curley, James, Jr., the oldest son, and Dorothea.

Among the gifts which his Honor received yesterday was a pigskin gladstone bag from his secretarial staff at City Hall. Of the thousands of greetings which poured in from the world over, one that made a big hit with the Mayor was from the 1100 war veterans whom the Mayor put to work on the construction of the \$5,000,000 Governor square subway extension.

This was an elaborately-bound volume containing loose-leaf photographs taken underground at Governor square and showing the progress of the work. "The 1100 men you have employed on the Governor square extension of the Boylston street subway," head the veterans' message, "express their appreciation of your constant interest in their welfare, and offer to you and your family sincere wishes for a joyous Christmas."

Among the cables messages sent out by the Mayor on Christmas eve were greetings to his Holiness Pope Pius XI, King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, Premier Benito Mussolini, the Duke of Genoa, Governor Ludovici Boncompagni of Rome, President Paul Doumer of France, his Worship Reuben Sarter, 1930 Lord Mayor of Boston, Eng.; President William F. Cosgrave of the Irish Free State; General Henri J. Gouraud of Paris, Ambassador William G. Dawes at London and Frederick A. Sterling, American minister at Dublin.



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY DELIVERING ANNUAL CHRISTMAS EVE ADDRESS  
AT PARKMAN BANDSTAND BOSTON COMMON

RECORD

12/25/31

## THINK OF U. S., CURLEY URGES IN XMAS TALK

Thousands swarmed Boston Common last night as Mayor Curley, on the occasion of lighting the municipal Christmas tree, delivered his Yuletide message to the people of Boston. His address was broadcast by radio.

The mayor said in part:

"Unfortunately the only time, apparently, we sense the presence of the Divinity, or are animated by his teachings, is when we are in the shadow of the adversity. In other words, adversity has brought us just a little closer to one another."

"As one American interested in American people and interested in our common country, I sincerely trust that in the days that lie ahead we will think a little more in terms of the welfare of America and the American people."

"There is a grave danger that in our endeavors to save other nations we may lose America, and the sooner we think in the well-being of America and the American people, the sooner it will be possible for us on an occasion of this character to

truthfully say, 'A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year' to everyone in America."

"Let us pray God, on this, the eve of Christmas, that we may begin the new year of 1932, animated by a faith in God, in our fellowman and our country to make this land of ours once more a land of opportunity."

Ghob 12/25/31

Post

12/25/31

## REIGNS SUPREME IN BOSTON

ent national es and representing many section of the city.

Chairman William P. Long of the Park Department arranged the program after long study. These plays are given on wagons or floats, and they presented scenes of a saint's life and other sacred stories. Throughout the week, the Nativity Cycle has been seen in various parts of Boston. Two presentations were given on the Common last night.

The cast: H. Harding Hale, Miss Dorothy Goddard, C. R. Bissell, Richard C. Swan, Sherwood K. Lacount, Tristram Coffin, Falia Shepherd, Robert Law, Arthur Foley, Willard Pickett. Harvey Huggins, Miss Peggy Creagh, Donald Smith and Wilbar Smith. George H. Beaulieu, director of the dramatic department of Community Service of Boston, Inc—which staged the presentations—was in charge, assisted by Miss Clara E. Wagner, Miss Doris M. Celley and Richard Kimball.

## MAYOR DEMANDS CUT IN LOCAL FIRE RATES

### Asks 25 Percent Reduction in View of Efficiency

A reduction of "at least 25 percent" in the fire insurance rates in Boston is sought by Mayor Curley in a letter addressed yesterday to the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters. He said there is "no valid reason for the rates at present existing and which were in force prior to the adoption of the program for prevention of fire adopted and now in full operation in Boston."

Mayor Curley declared that every request of the Board of Underwriters and every recommendation for changes, so far as the Fire Department is concerned, has been complied with. He cited the various improvement as representing an outlay by the municipality of many millions of dollars and said these improvements "apparently up to the present time have been given but scant consideration by the Board of Fire Underwriters."

"The only additional work to my mind that can be done to reduce fire losses in Boston is the adoption by the Legislature of a compulsory sprinkler act requiring installation in all loft buildings and all first and second class buildings," Mayor Curley wrote.

"I have been instrumental in the presentation of a bill of this character to the Legislature for about 16 years but have never, in a single instance, received the support of the insurance interests in its enactment. In view of the fact that the city of Boston, through its various departments, has done everything within its power to reduce the loss from fire it is clearly the duty of the Board of Fire Insurance Underwriters to revise rates downward at once by at least 25 percent."



MUNICIPAL TREE ILLUMINATED

Photo shows the municipal Christmas tree on Boston Common after Mayor Curley switched on the lights last night. The beam on the right is from a searchlight.

Globe 12/26/31

## CAROLS AND BELLS SOUND ON COMMON

### Thousands Hear Christmas Music, and Mayor

Carols, bells, speeches, music and radio from across the seas intermingled on Boston Common last night for seven full hours, giving to a large audience an assortment of Christmas good cheer in what city executives declared to be the most complete celebration ever staged at the Parkman Bandstand.

Bundle-laden passersby gathered at the bandstand at 5 o'clock to hear Mayor Curley's Christmas welcome and to see him flash on the 1280 bright lights of the tree—the real beginning of the event... festivities on the Common and on Beacon Hill.

Amid a setting of candle-lighted windows, glowing wreaths and distant music, the bandstand was just far enough down the slope from Beacon Hill to give a perspective to the city's celebration.

#### Crowds Join in Singing

Thousands of men, women and children made the Common their first gathering place, stopping there long enough to listen to the carols and the music, and to join in with the group singing, before they walked up the Lafayette mall to mingle with the thousands of sightseers on the route of the carol singers.

Many of these people were attracted not only by the Common celebration, but also by the scores of "open houses" on Beacon Hill and in the vicinity—where societies, clubs and other organizations joined with the residents on the Beacon-st side of the "Hill" in welcoming guests.

The warmth of the evening brought out many of the older folks who would not have come in the cold weather that has marked so many previous Christmas Eve celebrations on the Common. Many families finished their shopping late in the afternoon and came to the Common bandstand on their way home to dinner and their trip to the Beacon Hill festivities.

Those who found a bench at the bandstand and remained there, discovered that they saw and heard practically all of the carol singers from the Hill, for many of these singers swung across the Common after their schedule was finished and gave their program again, as the guests of the city.

There never was a dull moment at the bandstand; as soon as one event was finished, another was ready to take its place. The 101st Infantry Band, led by Capt James J. Bulman, not only furnished the musical background for the early mass singing of carols, but gave a general program of its own.

#### Tableaux Presented

When the band went home, radio stations sent their broadcast out from

the bandstand amplifiers. Then came the presentation of the "Nativity Cycle," a tableaux from the York mystery plays. The Shurcliffe bell ringers—a quartet of young women who have revived the old custom of bell ringing—their first appearance of the evening at the bandstand, amid general applause.

At 9:30, when rain had begun to fall gently upon the audience without detracting from their interest in the program, the radio amplifiers brought in music from Vatican City, with Latin and Anglican songs by the Sistine Chapel choir. From 10 o'clock to midnight, band selections and singing of carols by organized groups and the general audience made up the program.

And at midnight the audience awaited the radio signal from Bethlehem where, near the site of Christ's manger, a gong rang out and went over the wires to Nazareth and thence to Alexandria, where it was broadcast.

Mayor Curley came early to the bandstand, arriving shortly after 5 o'clock. At 5:20 he gave his Christmas welcome to the people of Boston, and all the visitors within the city gates, taking the opportunity to forewarn the American public against the grave dangers that he declared beset the safety of the country. His address went over the air through station WEEI.

#### "May Lose America"—Curley

"There is a grave danger that in our endeavors to save other Nations we may lose America, and the sooner we think of the well-being of America and the American people, the sooner it will be possible for us on an occasion of this character to truthfully say, 'A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year,' to everyone in America," said the Mayor.

His speech follows, in part:

"It is an exceeding pleasure as Mayor of Boston to extend wishes for a happy Christmas to every single individual either present here or listening in on the radio. Upon this, the anniversary of the birth of the Father of mankind, it is but proper that we give some consideration and just a little thought to the progress, or rather the lack of progress, if you will, that has been made since that day more than 19 centuries ago when the Mother of God, seeking a place where she might give birth to the Savior of Mankind, found no shelter other than the manger alongside of the hills in Jerusalem.

#### Points to Maternity Hospital

"Conditions have changed somewhat with reference to the opportunities for the conservation of motherhood in the world. In our own city perhaps our proudest boast is that we possess a municipal maternity hospital with every facility for the care and protection of expectant mothers, and in that institution within the last year more than 2000 babies were born, with the lowest death rate of any institution in the entire world.

"I have a profound realization that the eve of Christmas, the eve of the day that is dedicated to good wishes and happiness, is not always the proper time to deal at too great a length with those developments that have contributed in such large measure to the unhappiness and the misery that obtains in our own land and throughout the world. But as one American interested in American people and interested in our common country, I sincerely trust that in the days and the months and the years that lie ahead we will

think a little more in terms of the welfare of America and the American people than we do in the terms of other people and other Nations. There is a grave danger that in our endeavors to save other Nations we may lose America and the sooner we think in the well-being of America and the American people, the sooner it will be possible for us on an occasion of this character to truthfully say 'A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year' to everyone in America.

#### Deplores Need of Charity

"We rejoice in our own city that, notwithstanding a depression unprecedented in the history of America, entering as we are upon the third year of that depression, that no family in all Boston tomorrow will be without Christmas cheer and that we have an appreciation of our duties and our responsibilities. But I confess, to me it is heart-sickening to feel that charity, must replace the opportunity that America guarantees to her citizenship.

"I prefer to see a revival of commerce and industry and restoration of that faith that made possible the creation of the liberty of the people of America, and the contribution to the world of the American Republic. By faith we have progressed, through the loss of faith, faith in ourselves, faith in God, faith in America we have retrogressed, and through that lack of faith may be traced our present adversity.

"Let us pray God, on this the eve of Christmas, that we may begin the new year of 1932 animated by a faith in God, in our fellowman and in our common country to carry on and to make this land of ours once more the land of opportunity for all men and all women."

#### Mayor Then Lights Tree

His address finished, Mayor Curley stepped a few feet across the rotunda and pressed his finger to a small button. The great Christmas tree, erected by the city from 763 individual trees and towering 71 feet over the bandstand, burst into light, its vari-colored lamps coming to an apex at a white cross. Robert Powers, in charge of building the tree, received the Mayor's congratulations.

The Mayor was presented by Edmund L. Dolan, director of public celebration. John H. Noonan, chairman of the city's Christmas Eve Committee, gave a brief Christmas message, explaining the efforts made by the city to celebrate the birthday of Christ.

After the city executives had left, Leon E. Baldwin carried on as song leader and as the master of ceremonies. As the song groups came from Beacon Hill, he introduced them to the audience who crowded closely about the bandstand.

Although the rain had begun to fall when the colored spotlights were played on the Frog Pond fountain, the effect was none the less spectacular. Wavering lights of green, red, purple, gold and white slowly revolved upon the spray.

For many, the biggest feature of the Common celebration was the traveling "Nativity," the tableaux, from the York mystery plays.

This play—similar to those in vogue back in the 12th Century—marked another step in the Boston Park Department's development of community activities. The production was given in conjunction with the various churches of the city and with a community cast made up of several differ-

# Governor Sq. Subway Extension

## Months Ahead of Schedule

**Excavation Under Beacon Street Bridge, One Of Hardest Engineering Jobs, Is Being Accomplished Smoothly**

By CARL JOHNSON

While ponderous railroad trains rumble uninterrupted overhead, workmen employed on Boston's newest subway extension are toiling night and day below the ground at the Beacon street bridge, southwest of Governor square, to erect "shoulders" brawny enough to support the additional weight of the bridge and the hundreds of 25-ton El cars and the thousands of automobiles which daily speed across it.

And as the work progresses, under the expert eye of Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the transit commission, the trains, cars and automobiles go their respective ways above without interference. So smooth has been the progress of this marvelous feat of engineering that the work is months ahead of schedule, according to the engineers.

It is estimated that 15,000 persons cross the bridge each day on El cars and that approximately 16,000 automobiles and trucks do likewise. On the four arterial tracks of the Boston & Albany railroad, below the level of the street, more than 20,000 persons are borne into or out of Boston each day.

On the railroad tracks, supported by temporary wooden "cribbing" and steel girders which eventually will be encased in concrete to form the roof of the subway proper, there are approximately 200 train movements a day, not including "light" locomotives running to and from the yards. Of this number, 122 are passenger trains. Despite the complicated construction problem being undertaken directly beneath the rails, the railroad is able to maintain a normal schedule.

### TRAINS SLOWED

When asked for comment, James L. Truden, general superintendent of the Boston & Albany, said, "The only interference occurs in strictly holding trains to a 15-mile-an-hour speed limit as they pass over the stretch of track which has been undermined by the subway builders."

By re-routing trains on the four-way set of rails, the railroad is able to keep one track at a time free from traffic so that workmen can substitute steel girders for temporary wooden cribbing below. From 11 o'clock at night until 6 o'clock in the morning, the subway builders are assured of two free tracks.

The presence of two massive granite ashlar abutments, supporting the bridge, has necessarily complicated the work of excavating for the two subway tubes which will penetrate them transversely. On either side of the bridge, however, the excavation is practically completed.

To allow the subway to pass beneath the railroad tracks, the subway tubes begin dipping a few hundred feet southwest of Governor square and rise to the normal elevation beyond the bridge. This feature of the construction has necessitated the introduction of elaborate drainage tunnels to provide for any water which might settle in the lower level.

The Beacon street extension will come to the surface near St. Mary's street, just across the Brookline town line. The Commonwealth avenue extension will end near Blanford street. The immense project, which probably will cost almost \$5,000,000, was launched on the morning of July 21, 1930, when Mayor Curley broke ground with an engraved silver shovel. It will be completed within a year, it is expected.

### TIES ARE REPLACED

When the job of excavating below the bridge was commenced, it first was necessary to replace the ties on which the four railroad tracks are laid. Heavy timbers, eight inches square were substituted for the standard sleepers. Ten by fourteen-inch stringers, of longleaf yellow pine, were then laid under and parallel to the rails.

The work of excavation was begun on the surface and the stringers were blocked on timbers measuring 10x14 inches, to provide head-room, as the excavation advanced. The timbers were placed five feet apart along the entire

96 feet of track lying under the bridge. As the dirt, poor bearing material composed largely of gravel and cinders, was removed, more stringers and blocks were introduced to provide support.

As the excavation deepened, workers were able to stand upright and the work was accelerated appreciably. Wooden cribbing was placed below the stringers and the shovels of the workers soon were biting into good soil. Steel girders were then lowered into the excavation and cross-ribbed through the wooden cribbing. The girders, now in temporary positions, are at the elevation where the roof of the subway tubes will be built and they will later form its structural support.

Four-inch wooden sheeting has been erected on the sides of the excavation to prevent cave-ins which might be caused by the tremendous lateral pressure exerted on the soil by the heavy trains passing above. The only serious accident on the entire project to date occurred in July. Two workmen were seriously injured when a sandbucket dropped on them as it was being hoisted out of the excavation. The cable parted.

### CONCRETE SIDEWALLS

When the 12 or 13 feet of earth yet unexcavated is removed, the concrete sidewalls and the centre wall of the subway tubes will be erected. Then the steel girders will be swung into their proper places and encased with concrete to form the roof.

Dirt will be placed on the roof and the excavation will be filled flush to the railroad track level. The road-bed will consist of gravel and the regular ties will be restored. It is the belief of the engineers that the roof will be completed in February on that part of the subway beneath the bridge.

The two granite abutments supporting the three girders of the bridge provided a real challenge to the ingenuity of the engineers. They must be penetrated to provide passageways for the subway tubes. Because they are of hewn stone construction, and therefore liable to crack, dynamite could not be used.

Pneumatic drills for weeks have been gnawing away the massive masonry of the abutments. As each indentation is made, it is necessary to block up the stones above with wooden supports. Induced draft fans have been installed to suck away the dust kicked up by the drills. Nothing has been devised, however, to modify the terrific noise made by the whirling, toothed shafts of steel.

### GIRDERS "NEEDED"

Steel girders are being "needled" through the abutments just above the point where the roof of the tubes will be constructed. When the weight of the entire bridge and abutments has been transferred to the girders, it will be possible to tunnel through for the subway tubes.

A massive piece of work is going on beneath the bridges without cessation, practically shielded from the public's eye. Three shifts a day relieve each other at eight-hour intervals. The noise is terrific down there and the "sight-seer"—there are few—is forced to crawl almost on his hands and knees in places as he makes his way through the maze of wooden cribbing and steel girders.

In the company of the engineer of the evening shift, Thomas A. Berrigan, the writer was permitted to examine the entire project from top to bottom. Now climbing shaky ladders and now scaling massive timbers, every feature was viewed. The greatest thrill came at a point just below the railroad tracks, when we crouched down beneath steel girders, talking in shouts as trains passed only a foot overhead.

When the extension is completed, persons using the line will save approximately eight minutes on each round trip. Mayor Curley started the demand for the project over six years ago. The bill authorizing its construction was signed by Gov. Allen late in May, 1930.

RECORD 12/26/31

## Mayor Takes 40

### Baskets to Poor

After receiving Holy Communion with members of his family in the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes on Brookside ave., Jamaica Plain, yesterday, Mayor Curley spent the greater part of the forenoon in delivering Christmas baskets to needy families.

In all the mayor delivered 40 good cheer baskets in Roxbury, Dorchester, South Boston and the South End. All the families visited by the mayor had been late in making application for the baskets.

After Christmas dinner, at which the Rev. Fr. James Kelley, pastor of Our Lady of Lourdes Church, was guest, the mayor and his family visited the family plot in Old Calvary Cemetery.

Post

12/26/31

# 10-CENT GIFT THE BEST ONE

## Mayor Will Have It Long After Others Are Gone

Of the mountain of presents that all but submerged the lofty Christmas tree in the living room of Mayor Curley's Jamaicaway home, yesterday, the one gift that he liked best was a pipe.

He would not exchange it for the best colored meerschaum in the world, for the simple reason that it was presented to him by his son, Francis, 8-year-old king of the mayoral mansion.

### WENT THE LIMIT

Francis picked it out himself for his daddy. And he went the limit, paying the highest price that a youngster or even an oldster could pay in one of the great big red-front stores downtown. So the little wooden, ten-cent pipe will command an honor niche in the Mayor's den. He will always preserve it, even after the other expensive, big-bowled pipes which he got yesterday have been burned out with his usual filling of hand-cut plug.

Francis, in his turn, got the best deal from Santa Claus. After all, he was the only stocking that went up over the Jamaicaway fireplace. And the tree was for him, as well. Santa must have heard of his prowess at catching record trout in Jamaica pond, for outstanding among his presents were brand new fishing tackle and a fish basket to carry the catch home. He also liked the stamp album and the miniature punch and judy show that Santa lugged down the chimney.

### Next in Line

George, next in line and Francis' best pal, got a gold watch and chain from his father, as well as a riding suit, cuff links, a collar pin, shoe skates, a sweater and other things. The Mayor also gave Paul, the oldest son, a watch and a chain, and Leo received a set of dress shirt studs from his dad, while Miss Mary Curley, the Mayor's only daughter, got everything she wanted.

The entire family were up the first thing in the morning to look over the presents that Santa brought to Francis, and then they attended early mass at the church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Jamaica Plain, in the Mayor's home parish.

Back to the house, the Mayor found appeals from about 30 families, overlooked by various relief agencies, and

he immediately sent turkey dinner baskets to their homes.

### Dinner at 2

Except for a visit to the family lot in Old Calvary cemetery, where he knelt in prayer and placed bouquets upon the graves of Mrs. Curley, and their son and daughter, James M., Jr., and Dorothea, the Mayor spent the remainder of the day and Christmas night at his home.

Dinner in the Mayor's home started at 2 o'clock with the Rev. James F. Kelly, his pastor, as guest of honor. During the afternoon many old friends dropped in to extend the season's greetings to the Mayor and his children.

This morning he will be back to his desk at City Hall for two conferences, the first with a group of planning experts to discuss the proposed elevated trunk line along Atlantic avenue between the South and the North stations, and the second with his city department heads to perfect his municipal programme for 1932.

Globe 12/27/31

## MAYOR ORDERS ALL CITY BUDGETS CUT

### They Must Be Presented Within Ten Days

City department heads attended a conference with Mayor Curley yesterday and were directed to cut their 1932 estimates to the bone and have their budget requirements in shape for presentation within 10 days so the Mayor can get the budget ready for presentation to the City Council.

The department heads were warned that there will be no increases in salary; no cash payment for overtime work; no home telephones at city expense, and that he intended to install a drive-yourself auto system in several departments.

City chauffeurs will be retained to drive the autos which will be supplied by a company which will be paid only for the actual mileage. Mayor Curley said that in Buffalo the system was tried out with a saving of \$7500 to the city. City automobiles put out of commission by the plan will be sold.

Money needed to meet demands on the Public Welfare Department will make rigid economy necessary. For the month of December 200 new or renewal cases were registered a day—a matter of 6000 additional families.

F. D. ADVERTISER 12/27/31

# HUB MEN SEEK \$4,000,000 FOR DREDGING JOB

### Business Men, Rail Men and Officials Confer to Make Boston Big Board

Boston will be the leading port of the Atlantic Coast and the terminal for speedy four-day passenger and freight liners sailing to and from Europe, if plans discussed by Mayor Curley, city officials and leading business and railroad men yesterday are carried to a successful conclusion.

In attendance at the meeting were members of the board of port authority, the city planning board representatives of the Boston & Albany, and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads.

After lengthy discussion concerning the future possibilities of the port it was decided by the group that active work would begin at once to secure early action by the federal authorities on the plan to expend \$4,000,000 for dredging of Boston harbor in order that there may be ample accommodations for large liners.

In addition it was decided to secure legislation which will permit State authorities to take over and operate the Army Base in South Boston, to enlarge that place and to make it a terminal for the four-day ships.

The sum of \$2,000,000 will be sought for expenditure by the Commonwealth in improving the Army Base and for adding equipment to Commonwealth Pier which would make that place a terminal for the faster liners.

Railroad officials promised to cooperate in every movement which will result in fast shipment of freight through this port.

Among the many topics discussed were fast trains connecting with the Army Base and traveling between Washington and other cities.

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*Brunt*  
base or commonwealth pier and any section of the country.

Mr. Biscoe carried the brunt of the railroad criticism. He described the three roads as desirous of aiding in any co-ordination or co-operative manner, asserted that the roads need business, and defended them from criticism that avoidable switching charges between terminals and docks in Boston nullify the consummation of plans of Mayor Curley and port authority to recapture the export business which Boston has lost.

The railroad official explained that from originating places west of the Hudson, the established Boston freight rate absorbs switching charges, while such a charge of \$5 per car is added to the established rate on freight originating east of the Hudson river.

"If we can ever get this differential issue straightened out," said Mr. Biscoe, "it will be the best contribution that the state or the city can make to the railroads."

#### EXPLAINS PREFERENCE

He explained the preference shown New York by New England shippers as the result of the superior steamer service maintained with scheduled regularity by all lines making that city their port, in comparison with the spasmodic schedules in effect in Boston. The fact that steamers which visit Boston do not provide service to all ports which New England shippers must reach was also cited as a serious liability to the port.

In reply to the mayor, Mr. Biscoe declared his accord with the former's attitude that Boston will not make serious strides toward regaining its lost commercial prestige until it is made a cargo, rather than a port of call.

Vice-President Russell of the New Haven asserted his agreement with the position outlined by Mr. Biscoe and in company with Mr. McGrath of the Boston & Maine, he stressed the interchange of freight trains and cars at Framingham, Worcester and other points as proof of the quick service which the roads are furnishing Boston shippers.

#### STATION TUNNEL

Mr. Russell vigorously opposed a plan fostered by Lewis H. Kunhardt which embodied the reviving of the idea sponsored in 1911 by the late President Melellen of the New Haven for the construction of a subway connecting the North and South stations. The New Haven executive said that there is no practical need of such a physical connection and in explanation of his attitude he described the routing of through trains between New York and Bar Harbor via Worcester and added that the railroads have been co-operating in furnishing direct service which does not necessitate bringing trains into either of the local terminals.

Henry I. Harriman shared the judgment of the railroad officials in reference to the proposed Atlantic avenue overhead belt line and to the subway.

Engineer Fay described his plan in detail. It followed the ideas revealed by The Herald some time ago from which the railroad executives obtained the information on which their opposition yesterday was based.

When Fay recognized the character of the criticism of the railroads he laid emphasis on the need of obtaining four-day Atlantic service for Boston and for the acquisition by the commonwealth of the army base to supplement the facilities of the Commonwealth pier which would be admittedly inadequate to handle the business which Mayor Curley is ambitious to attract to the port.

#### LACK OF SERVICE

Mr. Kunhardt argued at length on

the ultimate necessity of unification of the railroads serving communities within a radius of 15 miles of Boston and as an example of his belief he pointed out the lack of service which will permit uninterrupted trips from Lynn to Providence.

He spoke favorably of electrification within this metropolitan area and forecast a tremendous increase in passenger traffic within the district if such a service is established.

In countering this idea Vice President Russell called attention to the fact that there were 48,000,000 passengers using the South Station 10 years ago against 25,000,000 at present and he declined to agree with Kunhardt that local passenger traffic can be easily and largely increased.

**NO SALARY INCREASES OTHER THAN THOSE DUE TO FIREMEN AND POLICEMEN ON DEPARTMENTAL SLIDING SCALE SCHEDULES WILL BE ALLOWED.**

No cash payments for overtime work will be permitted in any department.

The plan of replacing city maintained automobiles by cars rented on a mileage basis by drive-yourself agencies is expected to effect a saving of more than \$75,000.

#### WARN'S DEPARTMENT HEADS

A warning to department heads yesterday that he wants their budget requirements submitted within 10 days, when he will start to perform major surgical operations upon the requests, was coupled with the announcement that economy such as has never been known in Boston, will characterize the administration of city business in 1932.

The mayor faces a perplexing situation, not of his making, which demands the most skilful administrative skill to extricate the taxpayers from the burden of a substantially increased rate which at present appears certain.

In addition to a large falling off in the city's share of the state income tax, every other source of revenue seems sure to suffer similar shrinkage. There will be no offset next year in the form of a \$1,000,000 contribution to the city treasury by the Boston Elevated, but in drab contrast there appears likelihood that the city will be forced to provide the greater part of a \$2,000,000 deficit which the Elevated is expected to ask the communities which the road serves to absorb.

To complicate the situation further, another decrease in taxable valuation is anticipated and there is grave apprehension that property owners will insist with the legal aid which they can command upon material reductions in the assessments upon downtown properties.

Mayor Curley is not minimizing the task which he must solve. He knows that there is no secret cache from which he can drag \$7,000,000 to offset anticipated loss in revenue which is apt to be greater rather than less than that figure.

How department maintenance costs can be slashed in the aggregate to the extent of millions is a problem which cannot be solved by the city's financial experts.

The situation would not be so serious except for the fact that the expenditures of the welfare department have soared with startling rapidity during the past two months.

An average of 200 new applicants daily will result in the addition of 6000 to the department rolls for December and an estimate of monthly costs of \$1,125,000 in January and February already appears to be too conservative.

The measure of economy which the mayor will inaugurate Jan. 1 are the withdrawal of telephone service from the homes of practically every departmental official and subordinate. Thereafter they will assume the cost of such service.

The mayor does not propose to deny automobiles to all officials. He favors a contract with an agency which will furnish and maintain cars to be operated by city chauffeurs for which a stipulated price per mile will be paid. There will be no charge while the cars are idle.

## \$7,000,000 DROP IN CITY REVENUE FORCES SAVINGS

**Mayor Bans Salary Increases and Payment For Overtime Work**

### OFFICIALS MUST USE HIRED CARS

**Welfare Expenditures Soar**

**—Hope to Avert \$3 Jump in Rate**

By JAMES GOGGIN

Confronted by the most serious financial situation in his administrative service, Mayor Curley proposes to avert a tax rate increase due to an unavoidable reduction of \$7,000,000 in municipal revenue, by the immediate inauguration of a rigid program of economy in public expenditures.

The present Boston tax rate is \$31.50. If expenses soar at their present rate, city officials are convinced that there will be an increase of \$5 or \$6. The mayor's plans, however, will in their opinion reduce this to a maximum of \$3, but the mayor plans still further economies later to prevent, if possible, any increase over the present rate. This is his determination and department heads have been asked to regulate their expenditures accordingly.

The chief points in the Curley program are:

The 1932 budget which provides funds for the maintenance of all municipal service will be pared to the lowest possible limits.

Certain valuable requisites which have been enjoyed by appointive officials through the beneficence of the taxpayers will be denied.

Globe

12/27/31

# RAILROADS HIT BELT LINE PLAN

Say Cross-City Proposal  
Would Not Aid Business

Conference Urges Money to  
Bring Four-Day Liners

Expenditures of around \$15,000,000 for a belt line system between the North and South stations, as part of the City Planning Board scheme for improving the port of Boston, failed to meet the favor of railroad authorities yesterday at a meeting of the executives members of the Boston Port Authority and the City Planning Board, at the office of Mayor Curley.

It was deemed unnecessary in that it would not bring business to Boston and the sense of the meeting appeared to be that plans for the belt line, calling for either a tunnel between the terminals or the utilization of the present Atlantic av elevated with abolishment of the Union Freight Line on Atlantic av, should be scrapped.

Federal aid of \$4,000,000 was favored for the dredging of the channel to make the Army Base available for super four-day liners to and from Europe, and with it a proposal for \$2,000,000 for improving the Army Base, placing its operation in State rather than private hands and also improvements of Commonwealth Pier.

It was planned in improving the Army Base to instal waiting rooms, baggage and other accommodations for the handling of passengers from liners docking there.

If business warranted it, railroad executives declared, trains could be run direct from the Army Base to New York or elsewhere similar to boat trains in England.

## Original Project

The original project placed before the meeting was the proposal for a belt line terminal to be established by the State, under the control of the Public Works Department, but to be leased and operated privately.

H. M. Biscoe of the Boston & Albany Railroad said his road opposed such a project, but would like to see the super-ship service brought to Boston. With connections with the New Haven at Framingham, available on one hour's notice, he said that the Boston & Albany could run direct from Chicago to the Army Base Pier.

He declared that freight is handled speedily and that the real trouble with Boston is not lack of facilities, but lack of business. He favored instead of the belt line expenditure that some money be spent by the Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau of the city in bringing business to the port. Mr Biscoe said that if the differential rate was straightened out it would do more for the port of Boston than anything else.

Vice Pres Arthur P. Russell of the New Haven said that a tunnel or utilization of the elevated on Atlantic

av, in place of the union freight railroad, would deprive Atlantic av consignees of the service they have had for years, and said nothing would be gained by a tunnel or elevated for the handling of passengers, baggage, express or freight.

## Traffic Is Off

Mr Russell pointed out that passenger traffic has fallen off 40 percent within a few years and that nowadays there is little baggage.

Louis Kunhardt favored the belt line and said something should be done for the handling of traffic across the city and that for a distance of 12 to 15 miles of Boston there should be unification. He favored train trackage across the city by tunnel and that Boston should be put on a plane of other great cities in electrical development.

Mr Kunhardt cited statistics of the Illinois Central Railroad to show almost unprecedented savings because of the change from steam to electricity. He pointed out that nowhere in the world would a tunnel so short, about 6000 feet, so completely revolutionize the handling of traffic as would a tunnel from the North to the South Station.

Charts showing an almost complete belt line system from Salem to Quincy and needing but three short links were offered by Walter S. Kelly. He declared that to unify the port it would be necessary to take over certain trackage leading to the South Boston piers and that the New Haven piers be taken over by the State and either run by the State or the New Haven.

He called for rail access to all water terminals. New England shipping he insisted suffered because freight from New England points paid shifting charges that are not absorbed in the freight charge, but added to it.

Henry I. Harriman, former president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, said that in general he shared the opinion of the railroad executives. There was no financial justification, he said, for the belt line plan of tunnel or elevated favored by Frederic H. Fay of the Boston Planning Board. He did favor, he said, the extra dredging and the taking over of the Army Base with public handling. He said the tunnel cost would be \$600,000 a year.

Arthur W. Rourke of the Boston & Maine Railroad also spoke.

The following were present:  
Frederic H. Fay, Joseph F. Ryan, Frank W. Rourke, John P. Scully, Thomas A. Mullin, Michael Curley, Fred Dowling, Miss Elizabeth M. Houghlin, Mr Malley, Walter Stuart Kelley, Wm. A. Bryant, R. E. Guklow, Ralph L. Smith, Alexander J. Deinkwater, Arthur P. Russell, Jerome C. Smith, Herbert Farnsworth, Hobart H. Young, John O'Callaghan, Charles F. Bogan, J. E. McGrath, Nathan Sidd, L. H. Kunhardt, H. M. Biscoe, Frank Davis, Thomas Johnson, Lawrence Wilder, Samuel Silverman, Richard H. Parkhurst, Sidney Conrad, Louis Kirstein, Henry J. Harriman.

HERALD 12/27/31

# KILL BELT LINE PLAN FOR PORT

Rail Heads Block Move to  
Send Freight Overhead  
On Atlantic Ave.

## FAST STEAMERS CALLED BIG NEED

New England railroad officials yesterday killed in its infancy the proposal of the port authority to convert the Elevated structure on Atlantic avenue into a belt line freight railroad to provide the major factor in the improvement of port facilities essential to the upbuilding of Boston's commerce.

A frontal attack by railroad executives on the plan conceived by Frederic H. Fay, involving an estimated outlay of \$10,000,000 which Mayor Curley intended to ask Gov. Ely to incorporate in a state program, forced the shrinkage of the proposal to an agreement to limit immediate objectives to the adequate deepening of harbor channels and to the acquisition by the commonwealth of the army base in South Boston.

Success in attracting to Boston passenger steamers of sufficient speed to span the Atlantic in four days may be achieved by the expenditure of \$1,500,000 of state funds for the improvement of existing facilities at Commonwealth pier and the army base and by stressing the ultimate value of the whole-hearted co-operation for the upbuilding of the port guaranteed by the New Haven, Boston & Albany and Boston & Maine railroads.

Mayor Curley at a conference yesterday in his office capitulated to the opinion of railroad executives who diplomatically denounced the plan of utilizing the Atlantic avenue structure for the replacement of the existing street level rails of the Union Freight Railroad as impractical and unwise. It also was called a positive detriment to the continuance of the service now provided to concerns which is represented by a monthly movement of an average of 1000 cars.

Vice-President H. M. Biscoe of the Boston & Albany, Vice-President Arthur P. Russell of the New Haven, and Foreign Freight Manager Frank Rourke of the Boston & Maine joined in criticism of the Fay plan and forced its sudden abandonment.

## FAST STEAMERS NEEDED

The railroad officials emphasized that Boston has abundant facilities for commercial business but is suffering from an acute lack of such business. They agreed that if the business of the port can be developed, and they insisted that the primary need is fast steamers operating on a regular schedule, direct passenger and freight service will be

Post

12/27/31

# NO LONGER TO RIDE IN CITY CARS

## Heads of Departments Must Use "Drive- Yourself" System

Introduction of the "drive-yourself" system for the members of Mayor Curley's staff of department heads at City Hall this week will not deprive the municipal chauffeurs of their civil service jobs. His Honor informed his cabinet yesterday in the course of a "fight talk" demanding the practice of rigid economy in 1932.

### SEES BIG SAVING

After the municipal automobiles now sported by city officials have gone under the auctioneer's hammer, the chauffeurs will continue to draw their pay for driving the "drive-yourself" machines when necessary and fill in the remaining hours by performing such municipal chores as filing records and helping out generally in their departments.

Pointing out that the city of Buffalo saved \$75,000 in a year through the use of the "drive-yourself" cars, the Mayor insisted that Boston must save more than this sum in 1932 to help meet the demands for cash from the poor and the jobless.

Two hundred new applicants appear daily for relief at the public welfare department, making 6000 new cases for this month, or more than the total number of cases last year, bringing the number of families being aided up to 12,000, the Mayor said.

Because of the decreased income which the city will receive next year from the State income and corporation tax collections, and the increasing demand for public welfare funds, the Mayor insisted that the most rigid economy must be maintained by every city official who desires to remain in the cabinet.

### No Cash for Overtime

There will be no slash in the city payroll and no worthy employees discharged, but at the same time there will be no salary increases and no cash overtime allowed for extra hours of work. Those who work overtime in the city service will be given compensatory days of rest.

The Mayor's order requiring city officials to pay for their home telephones, beginning New Year's Day, has brought no rush of applications to the telephone company for the removal of the instruments. The Mayor will start the order right at the top of the list by paying for his

way, and the other city officials will follow his example of necessity.

### Must File Vouchers

Losing of their city cars will be a harder blow for the executive officers, for they will be obliged to use the Elevated or their private automobiles between their homes and City Hall. For official business during the day, they will sit themselves down in a "drive-yourself" behind a city chauffeur, and for each trip they will be forced to fill out vouchers, plainly stating the mileage and the purpose of the ride.

The number of municipally-owned machines to be put out of commission will be determined this week, at the completion of a survey now being conducted to discover which officials do not require automobiles ready for constant use in the city's business.

Within 10 days the department heads must file their budgets for next year with the Mayor, so that he can prune them down to the lowest limit, cutting out appropriations which can wait for another year, and then place the budget before the City Council at an early date for approval.

## KILL PROPOSED BELT LINE PLAN

### Rail Heads Against Link Between Hub Stations

Proposed legislation seeking the construction of an Atlantic avenue Elevated railroad belt line to connect the North and South Stations, as advocated by Chairman Frederic H. Fay of the City Planning Board, was spiked and tossed into the discard by New England railroad executives yesterday at a conference held by Mayor Curley at City Hall.

Officials of the Boston & Maine, Boston & Albany and the New Haven railroads contended that passengers and freight were transferred quicker here than at any other port in the country. The expenditure of \$9,000,000 for an Elevated structure or \$15,000,000 for a tunnel between the two stations would be unwarranted in the face of existing facilities, they declared.

Direct train service through Boston would rob the hotels, restaurants and merchants of the patronage they now receive from the passengers who stop over to buy while passing between the two terminals, the conference was warned by Vice-President Howard M. Biscoe in charge of the Boston & Albany railroad, who led the attack upon the belt line project. He was heartily supported in his opposition by other railroad officials and President Henry L. Harriman of the Chamber of Commerce.

With the belt line and the Union Station, advocated by Walter S. Kelly promptly buried, the entire conference of experts went on record as favoring the expenditure of \$4,000,000 by the federal government and \$2,000,000 by the State to prepare the harbor and the South Boston waterfront for the proposed installation of four-day supersteamer between Boston and Europe.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman was authorized to file a bill with the Legislature through which the State Department of Public Works would enlarge and improve Commonwealth pier and the Army Base and lease them to the Boston Port Authority Board, now appointed by the Governor and the

ADVERTISER 12/27/31

# CURLEY SOUNDS WARNING FOR RIGID ECONOMY

### Faced With Reduction of \$7,- 000,000 in Revenues, Mayor Orders Pruning

Faced with a reduction of \$7,-000,000 in the city's revenue, Mayor Curley last night outlined a rigid economy program in the hopes of keeping a threatened tax rate increase under the \$3 mark.

No salary increases, other than those provided for police and firemen on the sliding scale and no cash payments for overtime are included in the program.

A sharp pruning of departmental budgets was ordered and replacement of city maintained automobiles by drive-yourself cars were also in the economy provisions.

### BUFFALO SAVED CASH

Mayor Curley pointed out that the latter system resulted in a saving of \$75,000 a year when it was tried out in Buffalo, N. Y., recently.

Much of the reduction was attributed to a falling off in the city's share of internal revenue collected by Massachusetts and anticipated decreases in taxable property valuations.

This, together with the additional funds required to care for 12,000 needy families, threatened to skyrocket the tax rate to the \$5 or \$6 mark, the Mayor said, unless some steps were taken to curtail other expenses.

### EL NEEDS HELP

Instead of a \$1,000,000 contribution to the city treasury given by the Boston Elevated Railway last year, the city is faced with a possible request for contribution to the road of \$2,000,000 this year for a deficit that looms.

The contribution, provided in the public control act, means a difference to the city of \$3,000,000 this year, Curley said.

Curley made the announcements at a meeting of department heads, and expects to call a similar meeting to receive reports on the progress they have made.

Herald

12/27/31

## FOR A POLICE DISTRICT

We placed a number of water, sewerage and park systems in one metropolitan district about twelve years ago and provided a centralized control. The advantages have been great from the very first. The benefits which it was thought would accrue to the district as a whole and to the various communities have been realized. Nobody advocates a change. About two years ago we set up a metropolitan transit zone, an arrangement which is manifestly desirable. Now Police Commissioner Hultman raises again the question of a metropolitan police district.

He favors it strongly. Ex-Mayor Nichols is a hearty advocate of it. Mayor Curley would go a long way in co-operation with surrounding towns and cities to perfect such a scheme. The chamber of commerce, it is to be hoped, will consider Mr. Hultman's suggestion carefully and appoint a committee of inquiry, which will furnish all the facts.

Obviously, criminals have an easier time in an area containing a score of independently-operated police departments than in a section where law enforcement comes under a single man, who can galvanize all his forces into action almost instantaneously. To be sure, the police of the metropolitan district co-operate to some extent, but they would work together far more effectively if they were consolidated. Unified supervision is all-important in the prevention of crime. Speed is the greatest necessity in the detection of violators. Neither is attainable under present conditions.

The various communities which we know as Greater Boston do as they please in enforcing their common laws. The different captains and superintendents are as likely to work at cross purposes as to be of mutual assistance in safeguarding life and property. They do not know what the other units are doing. They waste hours of valuable time while hunting criminals—and it should be remembered that the lapse of even a few minutes may determine whether a gang of thugs is to escape or to be arrested. If the police of all the Greater Boston towns and cities could be spurred into action as quickly as the men of all the divisions of Boston itself, arrests would be more numerous, more convictions would follow quickly as a matter of course, and probably the Boston field would be less inviting to gangsters.

The automobile, wonderful implement that it is for all human intercourse, is a major utility for the use of criminals where towns and cities are packed together as they are around the Hub. A fugitive may speed over a boulevard which is subject primarily to the jurisdiction of the metropolitan police, and in a few minutes pass through a dozen local municipal jurisdictions, all of which must be notified that his car is wanted by the Boston police. It all takes time. Under such circumstances every minute is precious.

We are constantly building highways for fast through traffic, and such facilities are appreciated alike by honest citizens and predatory gangsters. It was because of similar conditions of multiple jurisdictions that England, long before the era of the motor car, established the extensive Scotland Yard district for London. It works well there. Why should not some such system work well here?

Local autonomy is the only valid ground for objection to such unification. It ought not to prevail. While much police work is routine and localized, there always are serious crimes to

promote public safety. It may be that in time a demand for such unification will appear in the communities that encircle Boston. A good many of the vicious groups are understood lately to have moved out to the suburbs and to be working from the outside in.

TRAVELER

12/28/31

## The Showdown

AT the rate things are going, Boston's tax rate may go up \$5 or \$6. By economy, it may be kept within \$3. By paring down to the probable limit, the present rate of \$31.50 per thousand dollars of assessed value may be maintained.

This is the task Mayor Curley faces.

The mayor announces that all city departments must economize. Raises are out, except those salary increases due by law to police and firemen. Overtime pay is to be reduced or cut entirely. Many city-owned automobiles will be replaced by drive-yourself cars.

Department heads have been ordered to submit their estimates of expenses. These budgets must be in within ten days. The mayor will attempt to cut them without impairing the efficiency of the city service.

Almost every source of city income has been reduced. The city this year gets a smaller amount from the state income tax. Instead of the elevated paying the city \$1,000,000, the city may be forced to pay a large share of a deficit. Property owners are demanding lowering of assessments.

The city must make up about \$7,000,000 somewhere. It must come from increased taxes or economies. It is improbable that the amount can be saved by slashing budgets. On top of all this problem is the fact that the city welfare department has faced extraordinary demands.

Expensive government is due in part to natural growth. Its chief cause is extravagant demands for greater and grander public improvements, costly to build and costly to maintain. In times of prosperity a thoughtless people have established public works which, in times of adversity, they must carry on.

It is pleasant to have all these conveniences, but they do not come from Santa Claus. They come from the pocketbooks of every resident of the city. And Boston is better off than many other municipalities.

Cities, states and nations need major surgical operations. We must have wholesale lopping off of departments and bureaus built up during an orgy of false efficiency. Every one of them costs money. Every one of them tries to build itself up. Few are of any real use to the taxpayer.

The sooner we face these facts, the quicker the recovery.

Globe 12/28/31 AMERICAN 12/28/31 TRANSCRIPT 12/28/31

# FOR WATERWAYS IMPROVEMENTS

Mayor Sends Congressmen Copies of Federal Report

The Massachusetts delegation in Congress, said to be unanimous for the improvement of the port of Boston, today received from Mayor Curley copies of a communication from Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley bearing on Federal action concerning improvement sought in channel and harbor facilities at Boston Harbor and at Weymouth Fore River.

According to Secretary Hurley, the preliminary studies indicate that additional improvement, such as a deep draft anchorage area and a channel of a suitable depth for large liners to enter and leave without regard to tide, should be undertaken provided the expense is not too great.

Secretary Hurley's letter, in part, was as follows:

"Full and thorough study is being given in the survey to the views of local interests, including those of the Boston Port Authority, as to the measure of additional improvement that may be warranted. I can assure you that the situation is being very thoroughly investigated and that in the final report to Congress consideration of data presented by all parties interested in the improvement of navigation facilities will receive careful consideration.

"At Weymouth Fore River, the preliminary examination and survey have both been completed. The survey reports by the district and division engineers are now before the Board of Engineers for review. In the opinion of the division engineer, further improvement of Weymouth Fore River is worthy of being undertaken by the United States to the extent of increasing the present authorized project depth to 27 feet at mean low water at an estimated cost of \$506,500 for new work and \$2000 annually for maintenance, provided local interests furnish assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of War that they will dredge and maintain a channel of equal depth and suitable width through, and extending at least 2500 feet upstream from the Weymouth Fore River Bridge. The question of further improvement at Weymouth Fore River will receive thorough review by the Board of Engineers before the final report is presented to Congress."

# BOSTON NEEDS DEEP CHANNEL, SAYS HURLEY

Additional improvements, among them creation of a deep draft anchorage and a channel that will permit transatlantic liners to enter Boston Harbor without regard to height of tide should be undertaken by Federal authorities soon unless the expense is too great, Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley wrote Mayor Curley today.

A survey of conditions in the harbor is now being made by the War Department, Secretary Hurley wrote, and it is expected that a report will be ready for the Army engineers at an early date.

A similar survey has already been completed at Fore River, he wrote, and a report now before the Board of Engineers recommends dredging there that will increase the mean low water depth there to 27 feet. The project would cost \$506,500.

Post 12/28/31

## MAYORS AS ARBITERS

There seems to be plenty of doubt as to whether Mayor Walker of New York is actually to be invited to act as supreme arbiter of Cuba's internal difficulties. There have been affirmations and denials, and "Jimmy" himself allows it to be said that if such an invitation does come it will be accepted. It opens up a glamorous prospect for mayors. If Mayor Walker can take time off to fix up Cuba's troubles, why isn't Mayor Curley superbly equipped to step into some South American country and end threatened revolution by his dictum? Or Mayor Cermak of Chicago to bring peace between Japan and China? One trouble is that the United States government might object. There are several other reasons, but that one would be enough.

# 29 HERALD 12/29/31 USE OF BRITISH STONE ASSAILED

Council Calls Halt Where U.S. Article Is Specified

The city council yesterday demanded immediate cessation by the schoolhouse department of the practice which permits contractors to substitute British

## Harbor Surveys Soon for Review

Additional improvements in Boston harbor and at Weymouth Fore River will soon be ready for official review at Washington, according to a letter received by Mayor Curley from Patrick J. Hurley, Secretary of War. As for the harbor, the preliminary examination indicates, Mr. Hurley says, that provision for a deep draft anchorage area, and a channel of suitable depth to enable large transatlantic liners to enter and leave without regard to the tide, should be undertaken, provided the expense is not too great.

As to Weymouth Fore River, in the opinion of the division engineer, further improvement is worthy of being undertaken by the United States to the extent of increasing the present authorized project depth to twenty-seven feet at mean low water at an estimated cost of \$506,000 for new work and \$2000 for annual maintenance, provided local interests furnish assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of War that they will dredge and maintain a channel of equal depth and suitable width through and extending at least 2500 feet upstream from the Weymouth Fore River bridge.

bathstone for specified American granite or Tennessee marble and asked Mayor Curley to designate the municipal departments from which he proposes to take 26 pleasure cars as the initial step in his 1932 economy program.

Without a dissenting voice the name of Governor square was ordered changed to Kenmore square at the request of professional men whose offices are in the neighborhood.

The tentative plan is to turn over the 26 cars referred to above, to the drive-yourself concern which will provide transportation for city officials engaged on legitimate business.

The council displayed interest in the departments to be deprived of cars and tabled the mayor's request until he submits detailed information, listing the departments as well as the cars and their appraised values.

The charge that the schoolhouse department has permitted a favored contractor to substitute British stone for the products of American quarries was made by Councilman Dowd who alleged that the saving to the contractor amounted to 28 per cent. of the cost of the American material. He alleged that substitution had been permitted in the City Hospital administration building, and in the Mary E. Curley school and other schools in the Gilbert Stuart and Warren-Bunker Hill districts and in the Woodrow Wilson school in West Roxbury. He added that it was proposed to use the British stone in schools under construction in the Bennett, Chapman, Hancock and Sumner districts, the Mozart school in West Roxbury and the addition to the School in Roxbury.

Post

12/29/31

# TURNS DOWN ADDITION TO COURTHOUSE

**Council Refuses to Ac-  
cept \$5,000,000  
Proposal**

At its last regular meeting of the year, the Boston City Council last night refused to accept the legislative act providing for the construction of a \$5,000,000 addition to the Suffolk County Court House.

#### LIKELY TO VOID ACT

The measure was tabled by a 12 to 8 vote and unless a special meeting is called within the next few days for the adoption of the proposal, the court house act will become void Thursday at midnight. Then it will be necessary for the advocates of an enlarged court house to go back to the Legislature next year for another act.

Failure of State officials to agree that the Commonwealth should pay 30 per cent of the maintenance costs of the court house was the argument offered by the Council in blocking the proposed land taking in the vicinity of Howard street and the erection of the court house addition on that site.

Under the act, the State was committed to 30 per cent of the construction costs amounting to \$1,500,000, but the Council requested assurances from the Governor that the State would also pay a similar portion of the maintenance costs or about \$160,000 a year in view of the fact that the State courts occupied the needed space.

#### No Reply Received

When no reply was received to the Council's request for written assurances of a partition of the annual charges, Councillor Israel Ruby of Dorchester protested that the city was not getting a "square deal" and led the debate which ended with the tabling of the act.

In an effort to save the act, Councillor Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr. of Dorchester, urged the Council to hold another meeting on the last day of the year, but the Council voted to adjourn until Saturday, Jan. 2, when it will meet for the last time, preparatory to the inaugural of the new Council next Monday.

The eight members who voted for the adoption of the courthouse act were Councillors John J. Fitzgerald of the West End, Dr. Seth F. Arnold and Laurence Curtis, 2d, of the Back Bay; Leo F. Power and Edward L. Englehart of Roxbury; Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, and Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., of Dorchester.

#### British Stone Barred

British stone and other foreign materials in the construction of public buildings here were ordered barred by the Council, after a complaint had been received from the Central Council of Irish County Clubs by Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury that British bathstone had been substituted for Tennessee marble in the City Hospital administration building and the Mary E. Curley school at Jamaica Plain and the Gilbert Stuart school at Dorchester.

He complained that the school building department was planning to use the British stone in eight other buildings now under construction. This was denied last night by Superintendent Louis K. Rourke of the department, who insisted that the use of British stone was not contemplated. He stated that but \$1000 worth was used in the Gilbert Stuart school, and a minor amount in the lobby of the Mary E. Curley school, on recommendation of the architects, to obtain a special design.

Councillor Dowd charged that the reason the British bathstone was ordered by the city was because a certain downtown bank had an option on all this imported stone, and a former Governor of the Commonwealth was interested in the particular bank.

The Council tabled Mayor Curley's order for the sale of city automobiles now used by municipal officials, who will be forced to employ the "drive-yourself" machines in the future as a matter of economy next year.

The names of the department heads who will be required to turn in the cars, together with the information regarding the prices, models and ages of the machines were demanded by the Council before it will take action.

The Mayor proposes to turn 26 city cars over to one of the leading "drive-yourself" companies at a price to be fixed by appraisers. But two of the cars are 1931 models, the others being two, three and four years old. The company will then provide service for the city at nine cents a mile, with no charge for waiting time.

#### Need for Economy

Stressing the need for rigid economy during the coming year at City Hall, the Mayor informed the Council that next year the city will have to pay \$1,000,000 towards the elevated deficit, whereas this year the El paid back \$4,000,000 which it borrowed from Boston in 1918.

In addition, the Mayor warned, Boston will be forced to pay the State an increase of \$1,800,000 in State taxes next year, although the State will return to Boston from the income tax collections \$1,500,000 less in 1932 than it handed back to the city this year.

Where the city started off 1931 with a surplus of \$2,300,000 in the treasury, because of the terrific demand for public welfare relief, there will be no surplus in the treasury at the opening of 1932, with \$12,000,000 in 1931 taxes remaining unpaid. Due to the lack of new building construction here, together with the reduction in valuations, Boston's receipts from municipal taxes will fall off about \$600,000 in 1932, the Mayor estimated. Yet the poor and unemployed will need \$1,000,000 for each of the first two months in 1932, he said, and the city will provide it.

#### Want More Information

After receiving the Mayor's report, however, the Council refused to approve his economy measure until they find out which of the city officials will lose their cars in the experiment.

The Council voted the appropriation of \$15,000 for the commercial, industrial

and publicity bureau; \$25,000 for the high pressure water system and \$7000 for the municipal employment bureau as recommended by the Mayor.

In his attempt to defeat the appropriation for the employment bureau, Councillor Dowd protested that two married women were given jobs on the employment bureau staff, although their husbands were earning from \$2000 to \$5000 a year. One woman, he said, was receiving \$1500 at the employment bureau while her husband was collecting \$2000 a year from the city as a member of the fire department.

As a result, Councillor Norton presented an order, requesting the Mayor to demand the discharge of married women whose husbands were working.

RECORD 12/29/31

## \$5,000,000 Courthouse Bill Killed

By voting to table approval of proposed legislation calling for a \$5,000,000 courthouse, the City Council yesterday virtually killed the plan under which the city was to contribute 70 p. c. and the State 30 p. c. of the cost.

The time limit for acceptance is next Thursday. The council voted to adjourn until Jan. 3. A special meeting on Dec. 31 would be the only possible chance of saving the measure, it was pointed out.

Councillors favoring tabling stressed the fact that there is no assurance the State would pay 30 p. c. of construction cost or bear any maintenance cost. Mayor Curley's order seeking permission to sell 26 city-owned autos was also killed. The mayor planned substitution of drive-yourself service, for which the city would pay only for actual mileage.

TRANSCRIPT 12/29/31

## Curley's Economy Move Is Held Up

Though Mayor Curley submitted to the City Council a gloomy picture of finances next year as an argument for the sale of city automobiles now used by officials and the substitution of "drive yourself" machines in the future, the council tabled an order and requested the names of the city officials who will be required to turn in their cars, together with information regarding the prices, models and ages of the machines.

The mayor proposed to turn twenty-six cars over to one of the leading "drive yourself" companies at a price to be determined by appraisers. Two of the cars are 1931 models, the others being two, three and four years old. The company will provide service to the city at nine cents a mile, with no charge for waiting time.

# Want Special Session Called on Court House

## Boston Lawyers Ask Curley to Act at Once, and Labor Also Interested

Mayor Curley was waited upon this afternoon by City Councillor Laurence Curtis, 2d, escorting Charles S. Rackemann and J. Colby Bassett of the court house committee of the Bar Association of the city of Boston, who asked the mayor to call a special session of the City Council this week for further consideration of the bill providing \$5,000,000 for the construction of a new Suffolk County court house.

The City Council, by a vote of 12 to 8, tabled the bill at yesterday's regular session, on the argument that the State should pay at least one-third of the cost of yearly maintenance of the building whereas no share in the upkeep had been stipulated in the bill. This provision had been favored by the mayor, who went to the State House recently to obtain Governor Ely's assent to the proposition. The Council had asked for assurance from the governor, which was not forthcoming.

The bill will lapse at midnight Thursday night and the lawyers realize that if the Council persists in its unfavorable attitude there must be a delay of at least two years before construction could start on the proposed building. Labor organizations are also interested. Labor leaders dispute arguments in the Council yesterday that the bill would be of no particular advantage to labor inasmuch as construction would not start within two years.

If Mayor Curley calls the Council in special session, there is little likelihood of a different vote, several members stated today.

The councillors who caused the death of the bill were Herman L. Bush, Joseph P. Cox, Timothy F. Donovan, John F. Dowl, Albert L. Fish, Edward M. Gallagher, Richard D. Gleason, Francis E. Kelly, William G. Lynch, Joseph McGrath, Israel Ruby, and Peter A. Murray.

The circumstances of the bill's defeat were similar to those of the closing days of the Nichols administration. The bill which the Legislature had passed on recommendation of a special commission was submitted to the City Council several weeks before the end of the year and was defeated on arguments that the State was not paying its proper share of the costs. This year's bill was similarly submitted by Mayor Curley only a few weeks ago and was defeated, not on the apportionment of the cost of construction, which was 30 per cent for the State and 70 per cent for the city, but upon the argument that the State should pay a similar proportion of the cost of maintenance, or about \$160,000 a year.

The Council had requested written assurances from the governor of a partition of the annual charges. The mayor talked the matter over with the governor but was unable to report an assurance that the Legislature would grant the request. It was Councillor Ruby of Dorchester who led the fight against the bill as he had led the fight three years

ago. In an effort to save the act, Councillor Wilson urged the council to hold another meeting on the last day of the year, but the council voted to adjourn until Saturday, Jan. 2, when it will meet for the last time preparatory to the inaugural of the new council next Monday.

## Time to Go Ahead on Court House

With a majority of the City Council apparently firm in the intention to prevent acceptance of the legislative act providing for the enlargement of the Suffolk County Court House, the chances are that the act is dead, although there is still opportunity for a reversal of the action of the Council. A special meeting might be held before midnight Thursday when the act expires by limitation. If a change in the attitude of the Council is within the possibilities, not only, in our opinion, should the meeting be called, but there should be prompt and vigorous expression of public opinion in support of action without further loss of time.

Here is a project designed to meet a need generally recognized. The present court house was long ago outgrown. Its appointments are in many respects far from conformity to modern standards of comfort and decency. Further delay in remedying these conditions not only means their continuance for a length of time which nobody can measure, but it will be another example of futility and inefficiency in the conduct of public affairs. School street and Beacon Hill have been at odds over the respective share of each in the cost of the improvements. There have been differences of opinion concerning the manner in which the changes should be made. The present act, under the circumstances, could not be expected to please everybody. But, as it takes two to make a bargain, there is no assurance that another act of the General Court, if one were passed, would give the county a better deal. There is no doubt that the killing of the act now before the Council would plunge the project into confusion worse confounded and open the door to indefinite delay. The weight of the argument is thus against rejection.

But it is intimated that somebody has been acquiring options on property which might be taken for the enlargement of the court house. If there has been going on in this instance an endeavor on the part of real estate speculators to enrich themselves at the expense of the public, every effort should be made when it comes to land takings to see to it that the public is called upon to pay only what is justified by the fair market value of the takings. If, instead, the present project were to be abandoned because of these reports, it would sound

like a virtual admission that there was no means of protecting the taxpayers against extortion in the construction of public buildings, and other public works. In this instance it would be a sorry state of things to admit that this greatly needed improvement must be abandoned in order that a real estate deal might be defeated. The Yankee spirit would be reflected in a determination to go ahead, and then fight to prevent more than a fair price being paid for the land needed.

So again we are brought to the conclusion that the sensible thing to do is to accept the legislative act. It is to be hoped that it is not too late to bring the City Council to that view of the case.

Globe 12/29/31

## Secretary of War Sends Views to Mayor

The Massachusetts delegation in Congress, said to be unanimous for the improvement of the port of Boston yesterday received from Mayor Curley copies of a communication from Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley bearing on Federal action concerning improvement sought in channel and harbor facilities at Boston Harbor and at Weymouth Fore River.

According to Secretary Hurley, the preliminary studies indicate that additional improvement, such as a deep draft anchorage area and a channel of a suitable depth for large liners to enter and leave without regard to tide, should be undertaken provided the expense is not too great.

Secretary Hurley's letter, in part, was as follows:

"Full and thorough study is being given in the survey to the views of local interests, including those of the Boston Port Authority, as to the measure of additional improvement that may be warranted. I can assure you that the situation is being very thoroughly investigated and that in the final report to Congress consideration of data presented by all parties interested in the improvement of navigation facilities will receive careful consideration.

"At Weymouth Fore River, the preliminary examination and survey have both been completed. The survey reports by the district and division engineers are now before the Board of Engineers for review. In the opinion of the division engineer, further improvement of Weymouth Fore River is worthy of being undertaken by the United States to the extent of increasing the present authorized project depth to 27 feet at mean low water at an estimated cost of \$506,500 for new work and \$2000 annually for maintenance, provided local interests furnish assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of War that they will dredge and maintain a channel of equal depth and suitable width through, and extending at least 2500 feet upstream from the Weymouth Fore River Bridge. The question of further improvement at Weymouth Fore River will receive thorough review by the Board of Engineers before the final report is presented to Congress."

Globe 12/29/31

# COUNCIL TABLES COURTHOUSE ACT

Sets Aside \$5,000,000 Project,  
Also Curley's Plan to Sell  
Department Heads' Autos

Votes \$7000 For Municipal Job  
Bureau Assailed by Critic  
As "Political Roost"

Opponents of the present form of the legislative act calling for a courthouse costing \$5,000,000 had the edge on the supporters of the measure in the City Council yesterday and the act, which was up for approval, was tabled. The time limit on acceptance is next Thursday, and the Council adjourned to Saturday, Jan 2. A special meeting can be called by Dec 31, if necessary.

Under the terms of the act, Boston was to pay 70 percent and the State 30 percent for construction. That no concrete assurance has been given that the State would pay 30 percent, or in fact any part of the maintenance cost of the new structure, was stressed by councilors who favored the tabling and insist on the State bearing some of the maintenance cost.

## Curtis Leads Fight

Councilor Laurence Curtis 2d led the fight for approval of the act and he was supported by Councilor Fitzgerald. Councilor Ruby was the principal spokesman for the opposition, receiving considerable support from Pres McGrath.

Councilor Ruby denied that tabling of the act would have any bearing on unemployment and declared that, even if passed, a matter of two years would elapse before construction would start.

He suggested that a new bill as an emergency measure be introduced in the Legislature at the opening of the session and that a "justifiable and equitable bill" could be passed and be back for approval by the Council by the end of January.

The lineup to table was as follows: Councilors Bush, Cox, Donovan, Dowd, Fish, Gallagher, Gleason, Kelly, Lynch, McGrath and Ruby. Against tabling were Councilors Arnold, Curtis, Englehart, Fitzgerald, Green, Norton, Power and Wilson.

Use of British materials in Boston schools was severely criticized by Councilor Dowd who charged that specifications were changed and the contractor used British bathstone, which, said Councilor Dowd, is 25 percent cheaper. The Councilor charged the British stone was used in the construction of the City Hospital and the Mary E. Curley and Gilbert Stuart schools.

## Demands Practice Halt

Mr Dowd's order was a call upon Mayor Curley to make immediate demand on the Schoolhouse Commission, superintendent of construction and city inspectors to see that the installation is stopped. He named the Bennett, Chapman, Hancock, Mozart, Sumner and Seaver Schools as buildings under construction in which the imported material might be used. Supt of Construction Louis K. Rourke, when informed of the matter, said that there was no intention of using the stone in the schools under construction and that it would not be used. A small amount, on recommendation of the architects, had been used, said Mr Rourke last night.

Mayor Curley's order to the City

Council seeking approval for the sale of 26 automobiles used by heads of departments, which he plans to dispose of as a matter of economy and to substitute therefor drive-yourself cars for which the city only pays for the miles actually covered, failed of passage by the City Council.

Accompanying the order for the sale of cars was a letter from Mayor Curley declaring that every reasonable economy will be necessary to prevent an increase in the tax rate, and in addition it will be necessary to devise new sources of revenue. He indicated that the Public Welfare Department for January, February and March will require \$1,000,000 a month in order that the unemployed and needy of Boston shall be protected against cold and hunger.

Mayor Curley pointed out that Boston's allotment from income tax next year will be \$1,500,000 less than this year; that the city, according to indications, will be compelled to contribute \$1,000,000 to Elevated support where this year the city received \$1,000,000; that the falling off on real and personal taxes will be approximately \$600,000; and there was a surplus of \$2,300,000 from the School Department last year which was available this year, but there will be no available surplus for next year's needs.

An order from Mayor Curley calling for \$7000 for the Municipal Employment Bureau was attacked by Councilor Dowd who called the establishment a "political roost." In the course of his attack he charged that one woman employee was married to a Boston fireman and another to a man with a trucking business. The Councilor called upon the Mayor to discharge the women, and said there were cases of a similar nature in other departments which should not be tolerated in these times of unemployment.

## Amount Cut, Then Raised

In executive session, Councilor Dowd had the \$7000 scaled down to \$1000, but it later was raised to \$3000 on amendment by Councilor Wilson, and when the Councilors got back in the Chamber, Councilor Norton sprung a surprise, calling for the \$7000, and the order passed.

An order calling for \$15,000 for maintenance and expense of the Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau met some opposition and, after being once tabled, was passed.

Orders introduced by Councilor Cox called for improved street lighting on Center st, traffic lights on that street, from Manthorne road to LaGrange st; a new playground in the Weld Hill section, a new high school in Ward 20, a new station house for Division 17, a branch library and a new firehouse for the Germantown section.

HERALD

12/28/31

RECORD 12/28/31

# DEAL KILLS PLAN FOR COURTHOUSE

Councilmen Find Realty Operators Have Options On Property

## MAYOR MAY CALL SPECIAL SESSION

Real estate operators involved in a secret deal connected with the proposed enlargement of the Suffolk county courthouse were responsible for the repeated refusal of the city council, yesterday, to accept the legislative act committing the city to participation in an expenditure of \$5,000,000 for necessary additional court accommodations.

Unless the council votes acceptance prior to midnight, Thursday, the enactment authorizing the expenditure and the creation of a commission to supervise the building enlargement will be void.

Mayor Curley has flatly declared his approval of the act, which divides the cost between the city and the commonwealth on the basis of 70 and 30 per cent, respectively, but the council, for the first time in two years, has refused to concur with the mayor's judgment on a major municipal problem.

The mayor can convene the council in special session for consideration of the issue, but the prospect of converting a majority of the members to his viewpoint appeared last night to be a very remote probability.

Two of the operators named as participants in the deal to which the council is unalterably opposed, realized hundreds of thousands of dollars by capitalizing advance knowledge of the route of the East Boston tunnel after they had enriched themselves by similar operations in street widening projects.

Though councilmen claim to be without knowledge of the extent of the ramifications of the deal exposed by the purchase of options on numerous properties on Howard and Cambridge streets, they are suspicious that plans for the courthouse addition have been secretly agreed on despite the specification of the legislative act which endows a commission, not yet appointed, with full control of the project.

### PROPERTY INVOLVED

As outlined, the plans call for the taking of a vast amount of property including the Howard Athenaeum and the Old Colony Apartments on Howard street, the extension of Somerset street from its terminus at Howard street to Cambridge street and the wiping out

of all property between extended Somerset street and Scollay square, much of which was involved, in the Cambridge street widening.

Suggested plans for the enlargement of the courthouse point out the advisability of extending it to Howard street. The famous theatre and the apartment block at Somerset and Howard streets are directly in the rear of the courthouse.

The continuation of Somerset street from Howard to Cambridge street has been urged to provide a direct approach to the rear entrance of the courthouse and the idea of destroying the properties in the block between Howard and Cambridge street, which would include the wiping out of narrow Stoddard street, is based on the need of obtaining land to furnish a plaza adjoining what is contemplated to be the main entrance to the enlarged courthouse.

Confirmation of the charges of councilmen that the courthouse enlargement project has become a real estate deal was disclosed by the interest which operators displayed in the action of the council.

### VOTE TO TABLE ORDER

Despite appeals to make possible adequate court facilities, 12 councilmen held resolutely to their refusal to favor acceptance of the act. They were President McGrath and Councilmen Bush, Cox, Donovan, Dowd, Fish, Gallagher, Gleason, Kelly, Lynch, Murray and Ruby.

In executive session they twice voted to table the order submitted by Mayor Curley accepting the act. Councilmen John I. Fitzgerald and Laurence Curtis, 2d, urged favorable action and in open session, Fitzgerald renewed the fight by offering a new order of acceptance.

Again the vote was 12 to 8, with the minority made up of Councilmen Arnold, Curtis, Englert, Fitzgerald, Green, Norton, Power and Wilson.

After meeting defeat Fitzgerald reintroduced an identical order but President McGrath refused to accept it because it conflicted with parliamentary procedure.

### NAMES OPERATORS

The final attempt to prevent the death of the legislative act was made upon the question of adjournment. A motion to set 11 o'clock Saturday as the time of the final meeting of the present council was followed by an amendment of Councilman Wilson for a meeting at 2 Thursday afternoon. The majority held firm and despite pleadings that the courthouse project would expire with the present year they let it be known that they had no objection.

During the entire discussion no reference was made to the discovery that real estate operators were directly involved in the courthouse project but privately councilmen were not so reticent. They named the operators and named the buildings upon which they have purchased options.

# Curley Tells Council What City Must Pay

It will cost the city of Boston \$1,000,000 a month for public welfare work during January, February and March, Mayor Curley told the city council yesterday in a communication he sent them together with an order providing that certain city department heads shall dispose of city owned autos and hire cars when they need them.

He declared this practice would result in a substantial saving and the order was referred to the council's executive committee.

The mayor also estimated that during the coming year the city would lose \$6,600,000 revenue through decrease in income from taxes.

At the council meeting, Councilor John F. Dowd of Roxbury introduced an order providing that no materials from foreign countries should be used in city buildings here.

He quoted the Central Council of Irish Societies as authority for the statement that British materials had been used in the new administration building at City hospital, the Mary E. Curley school in Jamaica Plain and the Gilbert-Stuart school in Dorchester.

Councillor Dowd blamed the city use of British materials to the machinations of a Boston bank and a former governor of the state, who, he said, is one of the bank's directors.

Dowd also introduced another order, calling for Supt. of Supplies Philip A. Chapman to cut 25 percent from his budget for 1932.

Declaring that 15 people had been injured by autos recently on Centre st., West Roxbury, Councillor Joseph Cox of West Roxbury called upon the Public Works Dept. and Traffic Commission to supply better street lights and new traffic signals on that artery.

## Globe 12/28/31 MAYOR CALLS CONFERENCE ON LINK FOR TERMINALS

Members of the City Planning Board, Board of Port Authority and other organizations will meet at the office of Mayor Curley Saturday for a conference to draft a program for development of rail connections between the North and South Stations and the various steamship docks.

Post 12/29/31

## NEWSBOYS PLAN A "DERBY"



Mayor Curley buying the first box sold for the races to be run by the Burroughs Newsboys Foundation. Left to right: Peter James, Milton Burroughs, Walter Mykyton, Milton Slate, Harry Yonkivitz, James De Mykyton, William Fallon, the latter handing Mayor Curley the invitation.

RECORD

12/29/31

## Mayor Aids Newsies' Horse Racing Turney



Mayor James M. Curley, left, shown yesterday at City Hall as he purchased from William Fallon of the West End the first box for the horse racing tournament to be held under auspices of the Harry E. Burroughs Newsboys' Foundation at Boston Arena, March 26-April 2. Runners, jumpers and horse games will feature.

Globe 12/29/31

## REORGANIZATION PLAN FOR BANK DISCUSSED

### Federal National Group Raising Subscriptions

Plans looking toward the reorganization and reopening of the Federal National Bank were discussed at a meeting of about 100 prominent depositors and interested parties held yesterday afternoon in the bank building. The meeting was one of unusual harmony and accord and not a dissenting voice was heard of the plan proposed by Pres Daniel C. Mulloney.

The gathering represented depositors and other interests in Greater Boston, practically all representing projects of importance. Pres Mulloney outlined the plan that he believed would result in the reopening of the bank in the immediate future.

The plan provides substantially for the recapitalization of the bank and a subscription for new stock, either for cash or by the assignment of a portion of their deposits. In a few days further details along this plan will be formulated and forwarded to every depositor, so that this will give opportunity for individuals to share in the plan proposed as well as the important interests represented at yesterday's meeting.

Mayor Curley was in attendance and he said that he was ready to do everything possible as an individual, and also pledged whatever could be done by the City of Boston. State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley also addressed the gathering and he made it clear that the State authorities were doing all they could in behalf of all banks in the commonwealth and would lend their support to any feasible plan that was adopted by the reorganization committee and supported by the depositors.

Among other speakers who addressed the meeting were Gen Charles H. Cole, Chester I. Campbell, James L. Cran dall, Eldar Markson, Matthew Cummings, Eben Hutchinson, Edwin C. Lewis and F. J. Bagocius. All of these paid tribute of regard and esteem for the ability of Mr Mulloney in handling the affairs up to the present and pledged their support to developments along the line that was proposed.

There will be a committee on reorganization formed directly, with Charles J. O'Malley acting as chairman. He will have associated with him between two-score and 30 prominent depositors and others interested in developing the plans.

The group last night was understood to have subscriptions for substantial part of the requirements that will be necessary for carrying out the reorganization and reopening plan, and it is expected that by the end of the week the whole project will have assumed a position where something definite will have been arrived at.

TRANSCRIPT 12/29/31

# Curley Sees Victory for Court House

## Labor and Business Interests Bring Pressure on City Council

Though Mayor Curley will not appear before the City Council tomorrow noon to argue in behalf of the \$5,000,000 court house extension authorized by the Legislature last spring, in view of another conference which he has called, he expressed confidence today that a sufficient number of councillors would respond to the pressure being brought to bear by labor, business leaders and members of the city of Boston Bar Association to make victory possible in the special session.

Herbert Parker, former president of the Bar Association, accompanied by Sheriff John A. Kellher, member of the Special Court House Commission of 1929, called at the mayoral suite today asking for the mayor's help in the acceptance of the act before the time elapsed Thursday at midnight. Both gentlemen argued that it would be a shame, after so many years of study and exhortation, to permit the movement to go by the board for from two to five more years, in view of the distress under which the courts, the Social Law Library, the registries of deeds and probate are suffering under the cramped quarters.

Not only are the labor organizations thoroughly committed to immediate acceptance of the act by the City Council in view of the large volume of work to be offered the unemployed, but Ernest A. Johnson, secretary of the Building Trades Council, made known at City Hall today that he would have twenty business agents at the council's hearing tomorrow to urge favorable action on the bill. So far as known, the proponents believe with the majority of the membership of the Council that the State should contribute something for maintenance costs of the proposed building, but regard the matter as too trivial a case for rejection.

### Appeal by the Bar

Though it would be easy to assemble a large delegation from the bar, not more than six prominent members are expected to be present and the oral appeal will be confined, in all probability, to two or three speakers, who have not yet been chosen. Most prominent among the legal advocates of the measure in the last few years have been Herbert Parker, former president of the association; Charles S. Rackemann, George R. Nutter, Frank M. Grinnell, Henry A. Wyman.

Yesterday Mr. Rackemann and J. Colby Bassett of the Bar Association's courthouse committee, accompanied by City Councilor Laurence Curtis, 2d, obtained action by the mayor for the calling of the special session. They found the mayor interested in the proposition, but giving no hint that he would be able to prevail upon the City Council to reverse its vote of Monday afternoon when the legislative enactment was tabled by a vote of 12 to 8. The fight in opposition was led by Councilor Israel Ruby, himself a lawyer, who admits the crying need of enlarged courthouse facilities but who argues that the city should demand

that the State pay at least one-third of the annual maintenance charges of the proposed new building, or \$160,000 a year.

No provision for the State's aid in maintenance charges is included in the legislative bill, though Mayor Curley made a fight for it before the Ways and Means Committee last spring. Because of the absence of such a provision, and also the fact that the construction apportionment of 70 per cent on the part of the city and 30 per cent on the part of the State also was considered unfair, there was little expectation on the part of Boston lawyers that the mayor would favor the project. He believes, however, that the construction terms are the best that the city could obtain and also looks upon it as a boon to unemployment.

Two members of the City Council have not yet revealed their position on the bill. They are Michael J. Mahoney of South Boston and James Hein of Brighton. If they are in favor, it will be necessary for the proponents to muster only two additional votes for success.

### Area Involved in Site

No word has been heard in the city council to indicate that land speculation has been an excuse for opposition to the bill. The area specified within which the new courthouse must be built is that bounded by a line running from Scollay square through the center of the present courthouse and through Ashburton place to Bowdoin street, then down Bowdoin street to Cambridge street and along Court street back to Scollay square. There is considered to be no doubt, however, that if the enlarged courthouse is erected the site would include the property occupied by the old Howard Theater and the Old Colony Apartments adjoining. This was the site embodied in Plan No. 1, submitted by the special courthouse commission in 1929, comprising Henry A. Wyman, chairman; Sheriff John A. Kellher and Joseph T. Lyons.

The theater and apartment house properties on Howard and Somerset streets would furnish an area of about 18,000 square feet and would provide easy means of connection with the present courthouse. To give such a building its best possible setting and also adequately to provide for the public convenience the extension of Somerset street to Cambridge street and the taking of additional property between Somerset street and Stoddard street was urged in committee hearings. The land takings, based on the valuation of 1929, would involve cost of \$379,000 for the extension of Somerset street and \$120,000 for the additional property desired on Cambridge street.

It is regarded as practically certain that the commission that would be appointed under the present bill to have charge of the selection of a site and the construction of the enlarged court house would accept the site as outlined, rather than Plan No. 2, submitted by the commission of three years ago, providing for a building on Ashburton place, connected by passageways with the present building, which would house the criminal courts, both Municipal and Superior, together with the Registry of Deeds, the Probate, Land and Supreme courts.

That plan had comparatively little support among the lawyers and the judiciary at the time it was proposed. The third plan submitted at the time provided for a superstructure rising to a height of 323 feet, which would be higher than the dome of the State House, and involving thirteen stories, with a cupola, which, with alterations as planned on the old building, would mean practically a new courthouse. The plan suffered early abandonment because of the height feature.

When the matter came before the Legislature last spring, the extension to Cambridge street won general approval among those interested, and it is the only proposal in the public mind today.

HERALD 12/29/31

# ASKS NEW VOTE ON COURTHOUSE

Curley Calls Special Session of City Council for 12:30 Tomorrow

## BAR ASSOCIATION URGES \$5,000,000 ACT

Mayor Curley has called a special meeting of the city council for 12:30 P. M. tomorrow, to give representatives of the Boston Bar Association opportunity to urge acceptance of the legislative act authorizing expenditure of \$5,000,000 for enlargement of the Suffolk county courthouse.

In granting the request of the association, made yesterday by Charles S. Rackemann and J. Colby Bassett, the mayor gave no indication that he will make a further attempt to convert a majority of the council to the advisability of accepting the act.

The council must act favorably before midnight tomorrow to make possible extension of existing court accommodations under the bill enacted by the Legislature this year.

Refusal to recede from the position disclosed in several 12 to 8 votes against acceptance at the regular council meeting Monday, will force the Legislature to consider again the project which has twice been approved in bills which the city council has rejected.

### SEES REAL ESTATE RACKET

Unless there is an unexpected shift in the alignment of the councilmen, the arguments in favor of acceptance which will be advanced by Rackemann and Bassett and possibly by Herbert Parker, will be of no avail.

The council majority is certain that there is a real estate "racket" involved in the project, and is adamant in its opposition to approving any legislation which may result in the enrichment of operators who specialize in gaining control of property essential to the completion of expensive public improvements.

TRANSCRIPT

12/30/31

## Third of Fund for Private Aid

Chairman Taylor and C. F.  
Weed at Work on \$3,000,-  
000 Relief Goal

In a statement issued by William H. Taylor, chairman of the Boston Emergency Committee on Unemployment, an announcement is made that "one-third of the total amount of money raised through public subscription for the relief of Boston's unemployed will be distributed through the leading social agencies and the remainder through the overseers of the public welfare."

Chairman Taylor announced also that Charles F. Weed, vice president of the First National Bank of Boston, had agreed to serve as chairman of the committee in charge of raising the necessary \$3,000,000 and has been actively engaged for the past week organizing his group.

"The money to be given to the private social agencies," Mr. Taylor said, "will be allocated by a committee of five of Boston's leading philanthropic citizens and divided in such amounts as in their judgment can most efficiently serve the cause of unemployment relief. The committee consists of Henry B. Sawyer, chairman; Louis E. Klein, the Rev. Thomas R. Reynolds, Arthur G. Roth and Frederic S. Snyder. Charles M. Rogerson is secretary.

The personnel in charge of disbursing the public welfare department's proportion of the money received will be the overseers of the public welfare, who are as follows: Simon E. Hecht, chairman; William H. Taylor, Mrs. Margaret J. Gookin, Vincent Brogan, Edward H. Willey, Mrs. Eva Whiting White, Assad Mudarri, Mrs. Thomas F. McMahon, Miss Sophie Friedman, Charles J. Mahoney, Anders Tellstrom, Morris Bronstein. Walter V. McCarthy is secretary."

Mr. Weed, chairman of the money raising committee, reported to Mr. Taylor yesterday, that his group will start a most intensive drive to raise the money during the latter part of January. "It is hoped and expected," he said, "that every employed person in Boston will contribute something to help those less fortunately circumstanced."

"Under the plan more than fifty of the leading trades will have committees of their own to solicit their members and to offer their employees the opportunity to subscribe one day's pay per month for five months, to be deducted from their pay and paid into the fund by the treasurers of the firms. Carl P. Dennett, vice president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, will serve as chairman of the trades committee and Paul F. Clark of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company as vice chairman.

"The campaign headquarters will be established on the ground floor of the building at 43 Federal street, in space donated by the owners, Edmund W. Longley, F. C. Munroe and Stuart Walker, will be in charge.

"The First National Bank of Boston will be the treasurer of the campaign and the firm of Messrs. Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery, certified public accountants, will be in charge of the accounting system.

Serving as vice chairman of the money raising campaign is Robert S. Weeks, executive vice president of the Chase Harris Forbes Corporation. The campaign committee will also include many of the leading figures in the financial, industrial

and professional centers of Boston.

"The campaign will not be launched until the organization is completed, which will probably be the latter part of January. It is expected that when the drive starts there will be more than 5000 volunteers enlisted in the work."

Post 12/30/31

## 7 OF CURLEY AIDES MUST LOSE AUTOS

New Plan Estimated  
to Save City

\$26,000

Seven members of Mayor Curley's cabinet, together with 19 subordinate officials, will lose their city-owned automobiles with municipal chauffeurs through the installation of the "drive-yourself" system which will become effective at City Hall next week as an economy measure.

### WILL SAVE \$26,000

The elimination of these 26 cars will save the city \$26,000 in gasoline, greasing, repairs, private garage and maintenance expenses next year, it was estimated last night by Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, who is preparing the information for the City Council's approval.

Listed among the cars not required for constant service are those now under the direction of Chairman Edward T. Kelly of the Board of Assessors, Building Commissioner Edward W. Roemer, Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire, Penal Institutions Commissioner William G. O'Hare, Superintendent of Supplies Philip A. Chapman, the chairman of the Street Commission yet to be appointed, Traffic Engineer John F. Hurley and two other officials of the traffic department.

### Conry to Keep His

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry will continue, however, to retain his polished sedan, one of the few seven-passenger cars in the city service, because of the requirements of his official position. Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health commissioner, for the same reason will not be deprived of a city car. Neither will Chairman William P. Long of the Park Commission, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, Public Works Commissioner Carven, nor Public Buildings Superintendent Engert.

As soon as the Council grants approval, the 26 cars will be sold to a nationally-known drive-yourself company at turn-in prices which have been

offered by four leading automobile companies. The "drive-yourself" company will then keep five cars waiting at the doors of City Hall and charge the city nine cents a mile on the speedometer without any extra cost for waiting time, Budget Commissioner Fox explained.

### Chauffeurs to Be Clerks

Only four city chauffeurs will be affected by the change and they will be absorbed in their departments performing clerical work.

Ten of the cars were small semi-trucks used by the deputy sealers of weights and measures, who were their chauffeurs as well. The other cars ranged from a year to four years old and have been appraised from \$25 to \$125, as the mileage read from 3220 to 68,569 miles.

The top record was for Traffic Engineer Hurley's machine, a 1929 sedan which was appraised at \$225, although it had been driven 69,569 miles in a little over two years. The traffic, building and public buildings departments will lose three cars each; the assessing and institutions, two cars each; and the street, supply and penal institutions, one year each, when the "drive-yourself" system is accepted. If successful, the policy will be extended to the other city departments.

HERALD 12/30/31

## TWO LINES OPEN BOSTON OFFICES

Grace and Panama Mail  
Executives Greeted  
by Mayor Curley

Two international steamship lines, the Grace line and the Panama Mail Service, operating 21 ocean liners in the South and Spanish American trades, took the first step of a New England expansion program today with the opening of a Boston office in the Little building. Executives received an official welcome to Boston from Mayor Curley at his office in City Hall.

The step marked the beginning of an intensive program for the development of New England passenger and cargo trade in conjunction with the vast building program of the Panama Mail Service now under way in Kearney, N. J. The first vessel, the Santa Rosa, in the \$20,000,000 program, will be launched in February.

In welcoming the representatives of the lines, William B. Wheeler, assistant passenger traffic manager; Joseph Shirley, New England passenger agent, and John H. Hewlett, publicity manager, Mayor Curley outlined to them the advantages of Boston as a port of call.

Wheeler responded with an invitation to the mayor to visit Joseph D. Grace and the heads of the lines in New York to consider the possibility of making Boston a terminal port for the Grace ships.

AMERICAN 12/30/31

# CITY AFTER SHIP PRIZE



**MAYOR CURLEY** William B. Wheeler, an executive of the Grace Steamship lines, in conference at City Hall with Mayor Curley over making Boston the terminal port of the lines. The Grace company operates 21 lines to South and Central America and to Los Angeles and San Francisco, in addition to the Panama mail service. (Staff photo.)

RECORD 12/30/31  
**CURLEY CALLS  
MEETING ON  
COURTHOUSE**

Mayor Curley last night called a special meeting of the city council tomorrow to consider the \$5,000,000 appropriation order for the new Suffolk County courthouse enlargement, which the council tabled at its meeting Monday.

The mayor issued the call for the special meeting after an appeal by Charles J. Rackemann and J. Colby Bassett, members of the courthouse committee of the Boston Bar Association, who urged reconsideration of the order.

When they offered to appear before the council personally to voice the sentiments of the association on the proposed enlargement, Mayor Curley agreed to call the special meeting. Herbert Parker, former attorney-general and former president of the Boston Bar Association, will also appear at the meeting.

GLobe 12/30/31

# **CALLS CITY COUNCIL TO SPECIAL SESSION**

## Mayor Wants Courthouse Measure Reconsidered

At the request of Councilor Laurence Curtis 2d and a committee representing the Boston Bar Association, Mayor Curley yesterday sent out notices to the 22 members of the Boston City Council, calling for a special meeting of the Council tomorrow at 12:30 p m to reconsider the \$5,000,000 Courthouse legislation.

The last regular meeting of the Council before the end of the year was held last Monday, and at that meeting the legislative act calling for a \$5,000,000 Courthouse for Boston met opposition and was tabled. The act, to become a law, must be approved by the City Council not later than Dec 31. It was tabled by a vote of 12 to 8.

Yesterday Councilor Curtis appeared at Mayor Curley's office accompanied by Charles S. Rackeman and J. Colby Bassett, representing the Boston Bar Association. Ex-Atty Gen Herbert Parker, also on the committee, was unable to attend, but his views were voiced by members present.

voiced by members present.  
Committee members told Mayor Curley that the committee had endeavored for several years to have constructed in Boston a Courthouse worthy of the dignity, character and volume of business here.

Because of the failure of the City Council to give favorable action on the legislative act for the construction of a \$5,000,000 building, the Boston Bar Association expressed the wish that a special meeting be called before the time limit on the act expired and at that meeting committee members would appear and present their reasons why the City Council should immediately accept the act.

Councilor Curtis, Mr. Rackeman and Mr. Bassett expressed the opinion that if the act lapses it will be difficult to get as favorable or speedy legislation from the next session of the Legislature.

**INVITES LINE TO MAKE  
BOSTON PORT OF**

**BOSTON PORT OF CALL**  
An invitation to the Grace line and its Panama Mail Service, operators of liners in the South and Spanish American and Pacific coast trade, to make Boston a port of call for its vessels will be extended by Mayor Curley this morning.

William B. Wheeler, an executive of the line, will represent both the Grace line and Panama Mail Service at the conference with the mayor today. Opening of the New England office is the first step in a program for the development of New England passenger and cargo trade in connection with the Panama Mail Service's extensive ship-building operation now under way in Kearny, N. J., it was announced by the Grace line yesterday.

# \$3,000,000 FOR UNEMPLOYED

## Charles F. Weed Heads Drive—All Workers to Be Solicited

"One-third of the total amount of money raised through public subscription for the relief of Boston's unemployed will be distributed through the leading private social agencies and the remainder through the overseers of the public welfare."

Such was the statement issued by William H. Taylor, chairman of the Boston emergency committee on unemployment, coincident with his announcement that C. F. Weed, vice-president of the First National Bank of Boston, had agreed to serve as chairman of the committee in charge of raising the necessary \$3,000,000 and has been actively engaged for the past week organizing his group.

### THE COMMITTEE

"The money to be given to private social agencies," he said, "will be allocated by a committee of five of Boston's leading philanthropic citizens and divided in such amounts as in their judgment can most effectively serve the cause of unemployment relief. The committee consists of Henry B. Sawyer, chairman; Louis E. Kirstein, the Rev. Thomas R. Reynolds, Arthur G. Rotch and Frederic S. Snyder. Charles M. Rogerson is secretary.

"The personnel in charge of disbursing the public welfare department's proportion of the money received, will be the overseers of the public welfare, who are as follows: Simon E. Hecht, chairman; William H. Taylor, Mrs. Margaret J. Gookin, Vincent Brogna, Edward H. Willey, Mrs. Eva Whiting White, Assad Mudarri, Mrs. Thomas F. McMahon, Miss Sophie Friedman, Charles J. Mahoney, Andre Tellstrom, Morris Bronstein. Walter V. McCarthy is secretary.

"Donors may, if they so desire, designate to which group their subscriptions shall go. In either case the money will be expended solely for unemployment relief. The entire plan of distribution meets with the approval of Mayor Curley and the executive committee of the emergency committee on unemployment."

### FOR EARLY START

Weed, chairman of the money-raising committee, reported to Taylor yesterday that his group will start a most intensive drive to raise the money during the latter part of January. "It is hoped and expected," he said, "that every employed person in Boston will contribute something to help those less fortunately circumstanced.

"The organization in charge of raising the funds will be known as the United Boston Unemployment Relief Campaign. It will consist of both trade and ward committees and every business house and home in the city will be solicited for contributions.

"Under the plan more than 50 of the leading trades will have committees of their own to solicit their members and to offer their employees the opportunity to subscribe one day's pay per month

for five months, to be deducted from their pay and paid into the fund by the treasurers of the firms. Carl P. Dennett, vice-president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, will serve as chairman of the trades committee and Paul F. Clark of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company as vice-chairman.

"The ward committees will establish precinct committees in each precinct and each ward that a house-to-house canvass may be made, to the end that there may appear in the window of every home in Boston a card or poster indicating that the occupants have contributed to the cause. Col. Carroll J. Swan, president of the Boston Advertising Club, is chairman of the ward committees.

### CAREFULLY SAFEGUARDED

"The campaign headquarters will be established on the ground floor of the building at 43 Federal street, in space donated by the owners. Edmund W. Longley, F. C. Munroe and Stuart Walker will be in charge.

"The First National Bank of Boston will be the treasurer of the campaign and the firm of Messrs. Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery, certified public accountants, will be in charge of the accounting system.

"Serving as vice-chairman of the money raising campaign is Robert S. Weeks, executive vice-president of the Chase Harris Forbes Corporation. The campaign committee will also include many of the leading figures in the financial, industrial and professional centres of Boston.

"The campaign will not be launched until the organization is completed which will probably be the latter part of January. It is expected that when the drive starts there will be more than 5000 volunteers enlisted in the work."

AMERICA 12/30/31

# LABOR FOR NEW COURTHOUSE

With representatives of 20 labor groups associated with the Boston Building Trades Council prepared to bring pressure to bear on them, opinion was expressed in City Hall today that members of the Boston City Council, at their special meeting tomorrow, will rescind their action of Monday and will pass the act calling for construction of a \$5,000,000 addition to the Suffolk County Courthouse.

Unless the act is accepted before midnight tomorrow it expires.

Mayor Curley was informed today by Ernest Johnson of the Building Trades Council that the representatives of the labor groups associated with his organization will attend the meeting tomorrow and urge members of the City Council to accept the act in order to help relieve unemployment.

# COURTHOUSE ACT UP AGAIN

## Special Meeting of Council Tomorrow on Measure

There promises to be a strenuous effort made at tomorrow's special meeting of the Boston City Council, called by Mayor Curley at the request of a committee of the Boston Bar Association, to have the Council reverse itself and pass the legislative act calling for an addition worth \$5,000,000 to the present Courthouse. By a vote of 12 to 8 the act was tabled at the last session.

Today former Atty Gen Herbert Parker and Sheriff John A. Kelcher called upon Mayor Curley and the Courthouse proposal was discussed.

According to Mayor Curley, he has been informed by Ernest Johnson of the Building Trade Council that 20 agents would attend the City Council meeting. It is understood that the Boston Central Labor Union will also have representatives present. All favor the Council approving the act.

Charles S. Rackemanns of the Boston Bar Association committee on the courthouse legislation told Mayor Curley today that at least six prominent members of the association will attend the special Council meeting but in view of the desire of the City Council that arguments be short, that but two members would speak on the measure.

Mayor Curley will not attend the Council meeting because of a conference appointment which will deal with ways and means of providing sufficient funds to care for the city next year without any increase in taxes.

Asked if he thought there was any chance of a switch in votes and the courthouse act being approved, Mayor Curley answered—"certainly."

# CURLEY TO CONFER ON CITY'S FINANCES

## Officials to Have Meeting Tomorrow Noon

Mayor Curley at noon tomorrow will confer with school authorities, members of the Finance Commission, Budget Commissioner Fox, City Auditor Carven and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman on ways and means to meet the falling off in revenue from various sources and the increase in expenditures in the Public Welfare Department.

On Saturday, Mayor Curley will go before the regular meeting of the Mayors' Club and hopes to have in shape a program to present to the organization that will be helpful for all municipalities in the State.

Post 12/29/31

## MAYOR CURLEY AIDS NEWSBOYS

### Buys First Box to Horse Derby

Mayor Curley yesterday purchased the first box placed on sale for the horse races which will be held for the benefit of the Burroughs Newsboys Foundation at the Arena from Mar. 26 to Apr. 2.

The newsboys explained to the Mayor that in addition to running races, the indoor show will include high jumping, steeplechases, stunt riding, polo games and other features showing horses in action, as well as pony races for children.

The delegation of newsboys who called on the Mayor included William Fallon, Peter J. Simon, Walter Mykytow, Milton Mykytow, Milton State, Henry Yankiewitz and John De Lucca.

### Globe 12/30/31 SON'S CLASSMATES HONOR MAYOR CURLEY

### Made Honorary Member of Boston College, 1928

Mayor James M. Curley was made an honorary member of the Boston College class of '28 last evening at the class banquet held at the Hotel Brunswick. It was to this class that his son, the late James M. Curley Jr., was attached. He was president of his class in his senior year.

The Mayor was presented with a certificate suitably inscribed, entitling him to all the privileges of a Boston College man. The presentation was made by Thomas M. Gemelli, chairman of the banquet committee.

Following the presentation of the certificate, Edward F. McLaughlin, president of the Alumni Association, accepted Mayor Curley as a member of the Boston College Alumni Association.

Honored by the people of his city, by neighboring States, and even by foreign Nations, Mayor Curley said that he prized above all the honor bestowed on him by the class of '28, at Boston College, and hoped that he would be able to carry on as a Boston College man. He touched briefly on his late son in a moment of reminiscence, mentioning how dearly the boy would have loved to have been present with his classmates at the banquet.

Anthony McCram was toastmaster. Other speakers were William J. Killion, class president; Rev. Charles O'Brien, S. J., of Boston College, and Charles S. Birmingham, B. C. '22.

Post 12/30/31

## COUNCIL IS CALLED IN BY CURLEY

### Special Session To-morrow on Court House Addition

Mayor Curley last night sent out notices to the 22 members of the City Council, calling them into special session tomorrow noon at City Hall to consider the appeal of the Boston Bar Association for a \$5,000,000 addition to the Suffolk County Court House, before the legislative act authorizing the project dies with the end of the year.

#### REFUSED ON MONDAY

On the heels of the Council's refusal by a vote of 12 to 8 to accept the courthouse act at its last regular meeting of the year, Monday, Attorneys Charles S. Rackemann and J. Colby Bassett of the Boston Bar Association courthouse committee pleaded yesterday with the Mayor to call a special meeting in an effort to save the legislative act on the last day.

With former Attorney-General Herbert Parker, retired president of the Bar Association, they will appear before the Council tomorrow at 12:30 and urge the acceptance of the act, so that a commission can be appointed without further delay to select a site, make land takings and erect the needed courthouse addition.

Having carried their fight to the brink of success by obtaining legislative approval for the courthouse addition, the Bar Association committee workers expressed regret at the possibility of losing out in the end. If the Council does not accept the act at the special meeting, it will be necessary for the sponsors of the courthouse addition to carry the fight once again through the Legislature next year.

#### TWO NOT YET RECORDED

Whether the Bar Association will be able to collect four more votes in favor of the \$5,000,000 project was a matter of speculation last night, for this would require some of the Councillors who have gone on record as opposed to the courthouse to change their front. Eight have already voted for it, but an even dozen are required for passage.

Councillors Michael J. Mahoney of South Boston and James Hein of Brighton have not taken sides yet. Should they heed the appeals of the Bar Association spokesmen tomorrow, it would be necessary for only two Councillors to change their votes to put the measure over.

The only objection to the act voiced in the Council was the failure to include a provision requiring the State to pay \$160,000 a year, or 30 per cent of the maintenance charges of the proposed enlarged courthouse, inasmuch as the State bodies will occupy much of the space in the building. The act requires the State to pay 30 per cent of the \$5,000,000 construction charges, leaving the city to pay the remaining \$3,500,000.

Rumors that real estate speculators who had cleaned up big profits in other public land takings were about to make another killing in the courthouse takings were not borne out yesterday by records in the Registry of Deeds, according to expert conveyancers.

#### Few Ownership Changes

They reported that few changes of ownership had been made in the vicinity of the courthouse because of the fact that the necessity of building an addition nearby has been a subject of common knowledge for the last five years.

The site will be selected, the land takings made and the building erected by a commission of three members, to be appointed by the Governor, the Mayor and the chief justice of the Supreme Court, provided the City Council votes to accept the act before Thursday midnight.

This commission would select a site within the area bounded by a line running from Scollay square through the centre of the present courthouse and through Ashburton place to Bowdoin street, then down Bowdoin street to Cambridge street and along Court street back to Scollay square.

While the commission has not even been appointed to select the site, the most likely place suggested has been the property occupied by the Howard Athenaeum and the Old Colony apartments, which back up to the present north wing of the Pemberton square courthouse.

#### PASS IT

The City Council at its special and last meeting tomorrow should pass the court house act and permit this greatly needed project to get underway. It has met with approval from all sides and it will be indeed unfortunate if the members of the Council kill it at the last moment. Suffolk County greatly needs an addition to its court house and will secure it, but it will be a pity if the matter must go to the Legislature again and thus be subjected to long delay.

Our councilmen made a mistake Monday when they failed to give their approval. They have a chance to rectify the error. It may be that certain people will profit by land taking, but that is nothing new. Shrewd speculators usually anticipate public improvements of this kind to their own advantage. That ordinary circumstance is not sufficiently grave to warrant abolishing the entire project.

HERALD 12/30/31

## Renting Agency Cars to Displace 25 City-Owned Automobiles Friday

Municipal department heads who are scheduled to be deprived of chauffeur operated city-owned automobiles Friday, when 25 such cars will be turned over to a drive yourself company, are Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire, Building Commissioner Edward W. Roemer and Superintendent of Supplies Philip A. Chapman.

Others who will lose the cars which have been at their disposal include Chief Engineer John F. Hurley of the traffic commission, whose car has covered 68,569 miles in 27 months, 10 deputy sealers of weights and measures, the board of assessors and two officials of the public buildings department.

The appraisal value of the cars ranges from \$25 to \$1325 and the mileage which they have covered stretches from 3200 to 68,569.

After Saturday officials and subordinates who have had cars at their disposal will have machines operated by city chauffeurs available when they are engaged in legitimate city business. The city will pay the renting agency nine cents a mile for the use of the cars.

Five will be parked about City Hall annex for the use of officials and records will be kept of every trip made.

The withdrawal of the 25 cars from the various departments affects only four permanent chauffeurs. They will be assigned to drive the rented machines.

Ten light cars will be given up by the deputy sealers of weights and measures; three machines will be taken from the traffic commission; three from the building department; three from the public buildings department; two from the assessors; two from the insti-

tutions department and one each from the street laying out and supply departments.

The expensive sedan assigned to Penal Institutions Commissioner William G. O'Hare was withdrawn by Mayor Curley yesterday from the list of machines scheduled to be disposed of. The appraisal value of \$1350 was held to represent an avoidable heavy loss and it is the plan to retain the car for eventual assignment to some other department.

Municipal statisticians have figured out that a saving of \$25,000 will be made next year under the new system of municipal taxicabs. Further saving is expected to be made by enforcement of drastic regulations about the use of city-owned cars. Wives of officials will be denied the privilege which has been enjoyed, free of transportation, to bridge parties, theatres and other social affairs in city-chaufered cars, and restrictions upon the use of such cars is expected to result in substantial reductions in the expenditures for gasoline, oil, tires and repairs.

## PARKER TO URGE NEW COURTHOUSE

### Will Appear with Keliher at Council Meeting

Herbert Parker, former attorney-general, and Sheriff John A. Keliher called upon Mayor Curley today to urge acceptance tomorrow by the city council in special session of the \$5,000,000 court house extension act, which becomes void tomorrow at midnight unless accepted by the council.

Parker and Keliher will attend the council meeting and ask permission to speak. E. A. Johnson of the building trades council will head a group of 20 business agents of building trades unions and ask the council to accept the act in the interest of unemployment relief. Mayor Curley says he will be unable to attend the council meeting, as he will be busy in conference with various commissions and others devising a program to bring about cuts in school expenditures to offset a shrinkage in revenue.

AMERICAN 12/30/31

## Mayors to Seek New Sources of Revenue

Mayor Curley will be the principal speaker at a meeting of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts in the Parker House Saturday when the chief executives of the various municipalities plan to map out a program which will offset the drop in revenue from the Commonwealth.

Indications are that Boston's loss of revenue from income taxes and corporation taxes this year will be \$1,600,000, Mayor Curley said.

POST 12/31/31

## OPENS DRIVE ON ARSON GANG

### Fire Head Has Five Cases for Prosecution

In a drive to stamp out an alleged arson gang which has been setting incendiary fires, particularly in Dorchester during the past month, Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin informed Mayor Curley last night that he has prepared five cases for presentation within a few days to the district attorney's office for criminal prosecutions.

Of 58 fires in Dorchester last month 10 were investigated as incendiary or suspicious by the arson squad of the fire department headed by Deputy Chief Albert J. Caulfield. At least 40 of these were in dwelling houses.

POST 12/31/31

## LAST TRIBUTE PAID TO JOHN J. LEAHY

Final tribute was paid yesterday to John J. Leahy, cashier of the collector's office at City Hall, who died Sunday. Funeral services were held in Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Jamaica Plain.

Rev James Kelly, pastor, was the celebrant of a solemn high mass of requiem, with Rev William O'Connell as deacon, and Rev Leo McCabe as subdeacon. Within the sanctuary were Rt Rev Mgr Richard J. Haberlin, vicar general of the archdiocese and pastor of St Peter's Church, Dorchester; Fr Talbot, O. M. I., of Washington, D C; Rev Charles J. Ring, North End; Fr Manion, Fr Cronin and Fr Sullivan of St Catherine's Church, Somerville.

The edifice was thronged. There were delegations from City Hall, the Knights of Columbus and many other societies in the city, also Mayor Curley and Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, as well as North End and Jamaica Plain residents.

The bearers included Joseph McNamara, Ex-Senator Henry Fitzgerald, George T. McCarthy, Henry J. Glynn, Cornelius J. Spalaine and John J. Moloney. The burial was at St Joseph's Cemetery at West Roxbury.

Mr Leahy leaves two sons, John J. of Dedham and D. Crandall, of Jamaica Plain, also two daughters, Mrs. Headman of St Joseph's, and Mrs. C. J. Murphy of Somerville.

## Globe 12/30/31 MAYOR SEEKS PANAMA LINE SAILINGS FROM BOSTON

Mayor Curley yesterday made an effort to have the Grace Line Panama Mail Service Steamship Company arrange for direct sailings from Boston. New England headquarters of the line were opened yesterday in the Little Building and the Mayor expressed the hope that it would result in direct sailings.

The Mayor in his letter to William Wheeler of the line called attention to the excellent facilities of the port for South American and Pacific sailings and that the Canadian National Railways has arranged for more than 100 sailings from the port of Boston. He said that the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Industrial, Commercial and Publicity Bureau can be depended upon to cooperate.

TRANSCRIPT

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AMERICAN 1/1/32

## Council Rubs the Slate Clean for New Year

### Court House Bill, Rejected on Thursday, Was Biggest Fight in Months

Meeting at eleven o'clock today for the final session preparatory to the reorganization of next Monday, when Mayor Curley will make his annual address and five new members will be installed, the city council had no business of consequence to occupy its attention, for the slate has been well cleaned by the disposal of the Suffolk County Courthouse bill last Thursday night.

The council's year comes to a close under conditions the most discouraging since the days of the World War. This fact was stressed by the mayor in his brief talk to the membership at the Parker House luncheon to the council this afternoon and will be elaborated upon in his address to the council next Monday. The key-word of the new year is economy and the mayor asks the council to cooperate with him in every possible endeavor to retrench and yet make possible the high grade of service which the taxpayers insist upon in all essential respects.

Though the mayor has had the usual difficulty with his pet measures in a council always disturbed by a resourceful minority, there have been few matters which have failed of passage. Had the mayor given the courthouse matter his enthusiastic attention, there is little question that he would have had better success with it than Mayor Nichols had with a similar measure in the closing days of his administration.

The council will come together next Monday with five new members who will replace an equal number of the best men of the last few years. Representative William H. Barker of East Boston will replace Timothy F. Donovan; George W. Roberts of the South End will replace Dr. Seth F. Arnold, who voluntarily retired; George P. Donovan of Ward 6, South Boston, will replace Councilor Michael J. Mahoney; David Brackman of Ward 12 will occupy the seat of Councilor Herman L. Bush and Thomas Burke will take the seat of Councilor Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr.

The strength of mayoral influence will be in no way impaired by the new members. Mayor Curley still retains a good working majority in the council who can be depended upon to consider his measures without prejudice. And if ever there was a time in the recent history of the city when the necessity of active and interested co-operation between the chief executive and the City Council was apparent the time is now, in view of the danger of a higher tax rate.

Thursday's conference which the mayor held with the school authorities and his financial experts, when he announced that he would not favor the spending of a dollar from the tax levy for the construction of new buildings but would support a bond issue for \$3,500,000, is indicative of the financial extremity which faces the city with the beginning of the

new year. With a loss of revenue and unexpected demands totaling \$7,000,000 which the city must accept as the budgets are prepared, there is cause, as the mayor has announced, for the utmost economy. There will be no treasury surplus when the books are closed, largely because of the demands of the Public Welfare Department and the non-collection of \$12,000,000 in taxes.

#### Adopt "Drive-Yourself" Order

The most important action of the Council today was the adoption of the order of Mayor Curley to establish a "drive yourself" automobile service for city officials as a measure of economy. The Council had considered the order at a previous session but tabled it to ascertain what city officials would lose their cars and how much saving would result from the plan. Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox was questioned by the Council members in executive session, giving information that only twenty-three cars would be involved in the plan at present but that a study as being made to embrace all municipal pleasure cars. He could not say how much saving even the start of the plan would entail, but in view of the fact that of the twenty-three cars which will be sold, a dozen would need to be replaced this year if each city department was to operate as customarily, there would be a substantial saving by the city's paying nine cents a mile for transportation. The mayor's order for permission to make the change was passed accordingly.

Each of the retiring city councilors delivered his respective "swan song." Dr. Arnold, the first to express his thanks to his colleagues for the good will shown toward him, spoke in the highest terms of the fairness exhibited by the presiding officer, Councilor McGrath. He was followed by Councilors Bush, Wilson and Mahoney, and Councilor Bush offered a resolution expressing tribute on behalf of the Council to the presiding officer, who responded in kind.

There appears to be no question that on the assembling of the new City Council at 10 A. M. Monday, Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton will be elected president on the first ballot.

## CITY COUNCIL OK'S MAYOR'S AUTO SALE

The city council of 1931, at its final meeting of the year today, voted approval of the plan of Mayor Curley to sell all city-owned cars, used by department heads and other officials, and to direct them to use hired cars. It is estimated that the new plan will mean a saving of \$75,000 for the year 1932.

After passing resolutions in praise of the retiring president, Councilman Joseph McGrath, members of the council adjourned to the Parker House, where they were luncheon guests of the mayor.

## CITY COUNCIL OF '30-'31 ENDS ITS LABORS

### Its Last Official Act Is to Do Away With 23 Autos for City Departments

The 1930-31 Boston City Council passed out of existence today after members wound up their term of service by passing an order which will permit city officials to dispose of automobiles now used for departmental duties and to use hired cars in their stead.

Under the terms of the order 23 passenger cars will be disposed of immediately. Only three of the vehicles are new.

Attending the executive session was Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox. Questioned by Councilor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, Fox stated that he could not estimate the amount substitution of the drive-yourself system will save, but announced that \$15,000 would be saved at once because it will not be necessary to replace some machines which would have outlived their usefulness during this year.

Four of the five members whose terms expire today made farewell speeches. Councilor Seth F. Arnold of Back Bay, who did not seek re-election, praised the council for its work during the past two years and paid tribute to its attaches.

Other speakers were Councilors Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., of Dorchester, Herman L. Bush of Roxbury and Michael J. Mahoney of South Boston, who failed of re-election.

The new council meets at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Mayor Curley will deliver his annual address and following luncheon in the Parker House, election of a new president will take place. It is expected Councilor Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton will be chosen.

Post

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# COURTS NOT TO BE GIVEN MORE ROOM

Council Again Refuses  
to Approve of  
Addition

## MAINTENANCE COST STUMBLING BLOCK

Vote Stands 14 to 8  
Against Law as  
Passed

Casting aside the final appeals of the judiciary, organized labor, county officials and the bar, the Boston City Council ended its six-hour special meeting last night by rejecting the legislative act which authorized the construction of a \$5,000,000 addition to the court house at Pemberton square.

### Curley Sends Greetings to Gov. Roosevelt

Election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President would be the nation's richest New Year's gift, Mayor Curley stated last night in a telegraphed message of greetings to the New York Governor and his family.

"I pray you will accept," wired the Mayor, "my tribute of greeting and affection."

### Governor Square Changes Its Name

Governor sq. yesterday became Kenmore sq. when Mayor Curley gave his approval to a City Council order to that effect. The order was introduced to the council by Councilman Seth F. Arnold of Back Bay, who took that action at the request of the Governor Square Associates.

Without the approval of the Council, the enabling act would have become void at midnight with the end of the old year, but to make it a double killing, the Councillors slaughtered the measure in advance with the decisive roll-call vote of 14 to 8.

Without avail prominent sponsors of the plan for relieving congestion at the Court House promised to support the movement to force the State to pay its proper share of operating expenses. Testimony was presented refuting rumors that political real estate speculators had bought in the property suggested as a site for the new building.

But the Council refused to waver from its position, contending that it had no official assurance that the city's rights would be protected. And when the vote was counted two more opposing Councillors had been added since Monday's meeting.

The measure was defeated by Councillors Bush, Cox, Donovan, Dowd, Fish, Gallagher, Gleason, Hein, Kelly, Lynch, Mahoney, President McGrath, Murray and Ruby.

### Eight Fight for Approval

Standing out in favor of the project were: Councillors Arnold, Curtis, Englebert, Fitzgerald, Green, Norton, Power and Wilson.

Pending the ultimate construction of additional courthouse space, President Joseph McGrath suggested to Chief Justice Wilfred J. Bolster of the Municipal Court, the advisability of holding afternoon sessions and also night traffic court, in order to relieve the morning congestion.

The presiding justice of the lower court explained that it was policy to get rid of the violators the first thing in the morning, and while there were already enough judges in the lower court, it would probably be expensive to pay overtime to the court attaches.

Judge Bolster questioned the demand that the State pay 30 per cent of the maintenance costs of the court, claiming that the figures he had seen showed that the State occupied only from 11 to 16 per cent of the space at the courthouse.

### Agree on Maintenance

Former Attorney-General Herbert Parker of Lancaster, with Attorneys William Flaherty of Boston and Charles S. Rackemann of Milton, representing the Boston Bar Association courthouse

"Your nomination and election as the next President of the United States will be our country's richest New Year's gift."

committee, all agreed with the Councillors, that the State should bear a larger share of the courthouse burden.

They appealed to the Council to adopt the act, promising to go to the next Legislature for a new law to require the State to defray 30 per cent of the maintenance costs, in addition to the 30 per cent of the construction charges, already in the act.

From the standpoint of providing work for the jobless, the \$5,000,000 development was urged by President James T. Moriarty of the Massachusetts State branch, A. F. of L.; Secretary E. A. Johnson, representing the Central Building Trades Council; Vice-President William F. Dwyer of the Boston Central Labor Union; Chairman William H. Taylor of the Boston emergency unemployment committee, and Colonel Charles R. Gow, planning and construction chairman of the city committee to relieve the jobless.

### Jobs for 300 Men

The proposed addition, according to the labor leaders, would have provided jobs for 300 building tradesmen for two years.

The only witnesses to appear before the Council in opposition to the courthouse addition comprised a delegation of officers and members of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association of Dorchester, together with George Vicarra of Roxbury, and W. H. Corey of Charlestown, who contend that the courthouse addition was not a necessity, and therefore could wait until better financial times.

Among the Dorchester speakers were Henry J. Dixon, Michael C. Ryan and Attorney John F. Boles, who were presented at the hearing by Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Ward 15.

Kelly, with Councillors Joseph Cox of West Roxbury and Israel Ruby of Dorchester, took over practically two hours at the executive meeting to question the witnesses.

Charges that political real estate speculators were interested in the proposed land-takings for the court house site were made by Councillor John F. Dowd or Roxbury, who contended that the reputed ring had options on 12 pieces of property at Howard street, including the theatre in the hope of realizing \$225,000 profit if the Council approved the courthouse act before midnight.

Attorney Rackemann, head of one of the largest conveyancing law firms in the city, informed the Council that as a result of his investigation he was

convinced that the property was held by owners of long standing. He also pointed out that the site had not been selected, as the commission to select the site could not be appointed by the Governor, Mayor and chief justice until after the act was accepted by the Council.

Councillor Laurence Curtis, 2d, of the Back Bay protested that the effort to question the motives of the councillors was "utterly deplorable and out of place." With Councillors Fitzgerald and Wilson, he insisted that the Council's objections to the courthouse act had been answered by witnesses of the day, but then came the roll call and the courthouse addition was doomed.

# TO CUT SCHOOL COSTS \$1,000,000

**Mayor Would Also Finance All New Construction With Bond Issues**

**SEES APPROPRIATION REDUCED \$4,250,000**

A reduction of \$1,000,000 in school costs and the adoption of a building program providing for the financing by bond issues of all new construction this year were specified yesterday by Mayor Curley as the contribution of the school committee to the retrenchment program which he will inaugurate immediately in every other municipal department.

Compliance, which was practically assured by the school committee and the schoolhouse commissioners, will make possible a reduction of \$4,250,000 in 1932 appropriations for school purposes.

If the need of eliminating a direct appropriation for schoolhouse construction can be successfully impressed on the Legislature, the normal annual appropriation for this purpose of \$3,250,000 will be avoided.

The school committee and the board of superintendents agreed to devote the next week to the preparation of a budget which will aim at the saving of \$1,000,000 from the 1931 budget of approximately \$20,000,000.

The mayor asked the school officials to attempt a reduction of 10 per cent., but when he was convinced that he was asking the impossible and that a drop of 5 per cent. would represent the maximum reduction possible, he accepted the offer as the best that can possibly be made.

There was no disposition among the large group of school officials to criticise the mayor's insistence on retrenchment, and his positive declaration that he is determined to save every dollar possible. Every department brought a pledge of whole-hearted support from the committee.

In advocating a departure from the policy of an annual assessment on taxpayers to meet the cost of new school buildings, the mayor intends to elaborate on the outstanding schoolhouse debt as his principal argument for legislative sanction to finance construction this year entirely by bond issues.

"The school officials," said the mayor at the conclusion of the conference, "have agreed that they believe it possible to effect a reduction of 5 per cent

in school expenditures. While I suggested a 10 per cent. reduction, I am convinced that such a decrease cannot be made and that half that amount is the best that can be expected.

"I propose to extend the policy which I asked the school committee to adopt to every department under my control to the end that there may be no avoidable tax burden imposed in Boston in 1932."

councilmen privately named specific and the buildings which they have marked for sale in the carrying out of extension plans.

The council spent nearly three hours listening to supporters of the act and to four objectors.

Voting against acceptance were Councilmen Bush, Cox, Donovan, Dowd, Fish, Gallagher, Gleason, Hein, Kelly, Lynch, Mahoney, McGrath, Murray and Ruby. In favor were Arnold, Curtis, Englehardt, Fitzgerald, Green, Norton, Power and Wilson.

Kelliher described existing conditions as intolerable and constantly growing worse as he foresaw necessity of hiring outside space. He admitted an opinion that the state should assume a share of the maintenance cost.

## JUSTICE FAVORS ACT

Chief Justice Wilfred J. Bolster urged acceptance to relieve overcrowding, to remove probation officers from the artificially lighted basement, to give the municipal court clerks ample room, and to provide much needed additional court room facilities. He said that the purely state judicial functions occupy 11 per cent. of the building and if the social law library should be added, 16 per cent. of the floor space would be devoted to the state activities and the library.

He agreed that the state should make a proportional contribution to upkeep but asked the council to accept the bill and then seek favorable consideration on maintenance from the Legislature.

When McGrath, council president, asked if the idea of holding afternoon sessions of the municipal court and a special night traffic session had been given consideration, the chief justice replied that such proposals had been discussed but that the extra cost of a night traffic court had been held unwise.

Herbert Parker, Mr. Rackemann and William Flaherty of the bar association joined in urging favorable action to provide additional accommodations as did William T. A. Fitzgerald, register of deeds.

Cyrus Sargent of Cambridge, co-owner of property on Howard and Somerset streets, declared that no options had been sold or even asked on his holdings.

Objectors were Henry J. Dixon, Michael C. Ryan, John F. Boles and George Vicarra of Dorchester and W. H. Corey of Charlestown.

Labor organizations were represented by E. A. Johnson of the building trades council, William F. Dwyer of the Central Labor Union and James T. Moriarty, president of the state branch of the A. F. of L. Their plea was to hasten the start of a project on which 300 men would be employed.

In discussion before the vote, the issue of maintenance was raised by the opponents of acceptance, of whom Councilman Ruby was the principal spokesman. Dowd held that with the city's financial condition not satisfactory it was an inopportune time to spend money for a courthouse addition.

## COUNCIL KILLS COURTHOUSE ACT

**Rejects Plan for \$5,000,000 Addition to Suffolk County Building**

**FIRM IN DEMAND STATE AID UPKEEP**

BY JAMES GOGGIN

The city council refused yesterday to heed the pleas of Sheriff John A. Kelliher, representatives of the judiciary, the Boston Bar Association, county officials and organized labor and rejected, 14 to 8, the legislative act, which became inoperative at midnight, authorizing an expenditure of \$5,000,000 for enlargement of the Suffolk county courthouse.

Arguments predicated on the urgent necessity of relieving the overcrowding of the courthouse, which Sheriff Kelliher declared would necessitate the renting of outside accommodations, fell on the inattentive ears of disinterested councilmen, who were more concerned about rejecting the act than about the pleas of advocates of acceptance.

The council served notice on the Legislature, to which consideration of a courthouse extension bill was returned, that an amendment to the 1931 act, which would commit the state to the payment of 30 per cent. of the maintenance cost of the enlarged building, must be preliminary to acceptance of any new bill.

Behind the demand for a division of maintenance costs on the same proportion as the Legislature split the construction cost—70 per cent. by the city and 30 per cent. by the state—the council aimed a blow at real estate operators who are extremely anxious to have the courthouse addition started.

Despite the declaration of Charles S. Rackemann, representing the bar association, that his search for speculators who hold options on property on Howard and Cambridge streets had failed to reveal proof that they have been active,

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# COUNCIL AGAIN SAYS NO ON COURTHOUSE

## Special Session Votes 14 to 8 Against \$5,000,000 Project Despite Pleas of Bar

By a vote of 14 to 8 early last night the Boston City Council in special session rejected the Legislative act providing for the expenditure of \$5,000,000 for additional accommodations at the Suffolk County Courthouse. The vote was taken in open session after an executive session which lasted four hours and during which the Councilors heard arguments by the proponents and opponents of the act.

At the regular Council meeting last Monday the order for the acceptance of the act was tabled by a 12 to 8 vote, and the act came before the Council again yesterday at a special meeting of the Council called by Mayor Curley at the suggestion of the Boston Bar Association.

Several well-known persons addressed the executive session yesterday in favor of accepting the act, but from the beginning the measure seemed doomed, and the many fine arguments stressing the dire necessity of enlarged Courthouse facilities failed to convince a majority of the Council they should vote for the act.

Those voting for acceptance of the act were Councilors Arnold, Curtis, Englert, Fitzgerald, Green, Norton, Power and Wilson.

Those voting against it were Councilors Bush, Cox, Donovan, Dowd, Fish, Gallagher, Hehn, Kelly, Lynch, Mahoney, McGrath, Murray and Ruby.

### New Act Now Necessary

Refusal of the majority of the Council to concur with the judgment of the proponents and Mayor Curley means, in all probability, that a new County Courthouse, or additional court facilities, are indefinitely postponed because the Legislative act providing for the suggested Courthouse accommodations expired at midnight last night with the dying year. The matter of more adequate facilities will now have to go before the incoming Legislature.

Members of the judiciary and the bar drove home the great need of additional room for those who have to use the courts and the opposition argued that the expenditure of such a large amount of money at this time was an injustice to the taxpayers. Some of the Councilors hinged their objection to accepting the act on the ground that the proportional cost of construction, 70 percent of which was to be paid by the city and 30 percent by the State, was not a fair proposition.

Other Councilors contended that the State should also pay 30 percent of the maintenance costs, which was not

provided for in the act before the Council. Councilor Dowd of Roxbury charged that real estate sharks had options on land parcels included in the area in which the courthouse addition would undoubtedly be erected.

Councilor Gallagher presided at the executive session, at which the proponents and opponents were heard. Sheriff John A. Keilher told the Council conditions are intolerable and getting worse, and if the accommodations are not supplied within the Courthouse, quarters will have to be rented outside.

### Hints City May Yet Pay All

Speaking chiefly, he said, for those who use the courthouse, Chief Justice Bolster of the Municipal Court said that if the courts are to have any relief, the city can not afford to allow the present bill to go into the discard. He told of crowded conditions at the courthouse and hinted the incoming Legislature could pass an act imposing the entire cost of construction on Boston.

Ex-Atty Gen Herbert Parker, of the Boston Bar Association committee on an enlarged courthouse, dwelt on the deplorable conditions at the courthouse, said he believed the major responsibility of building a courthouse rested on the State, said he thought that the city should not be asked to pay more than 50 percent of the cost of construction, and also thought that the city should be reimbursed by the State for the cost of maintenance. In the face of the totally inadequate conditions, however, he felt that the act before the Council should be accepted to put an end to what he termed abominable conditions.

William Flaherty, also of the Boston Bar Association committee on the courthouse, termed the present courthouse outgrown and unfit, said the people are entitled to a decent place to transact court business, and that from a common sense viewpoint now is the time to take care of the matter.

Charles Rackemen, an attorney, also favored enlarged quarters, and in answer to a question from Councilor Dowd replied he knew of nobody either having or asking options on property within the suggested area.

### Register Fitzgerald Heard

W. T. A. Fitzgerald, register of deeds, treated the proposition as a necessity in his review of his long standing efforts to gain relief for the Registry of Deeds and other offices housed in the Suffolk Courthouse. He told of his earlier agitation for a hall

were normal, his registry would have room to transact its business.

Cyrus Sargent, who with his sister owns several pieces of property in the suggested area, said that no options had been solicited on any parcel owned by him.

Secretary E. A. Johnson of the Building Trades Council said the erection of a Courthouse addition would give work to 300 craftsmen for a period of two years. Vice Pres Dwyer of the Boston Central Labor Union protested the way some of the Councilors questioned Mr Johnson, and Councilor Gallagher, presiding, was forced to call the meeting to order. Pres J. T. Moriarty of the State Branch, A. F. of L., favored the act as an aid to the unemployment situation.

Councilor Cox said he was more concerned in the cost of maintenance than the cost of construction, and he felt there should be some provision by which the State should pay 30 percent of the maintenance cost. Councilor Cox at all times opposed the act because it would put additional tax burden on the taxpayers.

### Four Real Estate Men Opposed

The act was opposed by four members of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association, Henry J. Dixon of Dorchester, M. C. Ryan of Dorchester, John F. Boles and George Vicari. They all thought more room was unnecessary at this time because of the financial burdens already on the city. W. H. Corey of Charlestown, also opposed the act.

At the close of the executive session, which lasted four hours, Councilor Fitzgerald made a motion that the order be reported back "ought to pass," but this was defeated 12 to 8. The executive committee carried Councilor Ruby's motion that the order be reported back "ought not to pass."

In the open meeting, which began after 5 p.m., Councilor Fitzgerald urged passage of the act, pointing out that the erection of a Courthouse would enhance values in the vicinity and thereby give the city a return on its investment. Councilor Curtis spoke vigorously for passage of the act.

Councilor Ruby felt that the proportional costs of a 70 and 30 split for the State and city, respectively, was not the best break the city could get from the Legislature.

Councilor Wilson felt that Boston should accept the act now, for it seemed to him there was no question but the city could iron out the matter of maintenance costs with the State.

### Governor Square Name Is Changed to Kenmore

Governor square was officially changed to Kenmore square yesterday, when Mayor Curley gave his approval to the judgment of the city council.

Business and professional men who have become accustomed to the use of Kenmore square successfully asked the city council to make the official change. The rapid transit station, now under construction, will be designated as Kenmore. No objection to the change was made either to the mayor or the

Post

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## INAUGURAL OF NEW COUNCIL

Ceremonies at City Hall  
on Monday

Mayor Curley began the new year yesterday with a full session of hard work in the preparation of his so-called inaugural address for delivery to the new city council at its opening meeting to be held Monday at City Hall.

Accomplishments of the first half of his administration and plans for 1932 to meet the demands for municipal expansion and yet supply the needs of public welfare relief will be outlined by the Mayor in his annual address.

This morning at 11 o'clock, the old council will meet for the last time to clean up its calendar of city business and then march over to the Parker House for a farewell luncheon to be given by the Mayor.

Members of the incoming council last night received messages from City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle, summoning them to the inaugural ceremonies which will start Monday morning at 10 o'clock in the council chamber at City Hall.

## TO SELECT DONAHUE AS COMMITTEEMAN

Election to Democratic Body  
Expected Today

Members of the Democratic state committee are expected to elect Frank J. Donahue, their chairman, to the position of national committeeman from Massachusetts at a meeting this afternoon at the Copley-Plaza hotel. The post has been vacant since the death early in the fall of former National Committeeman Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge.

Donahue's election will not be unanimous because Whitfield Tuck of Winchester believes that the post should be held by some one other than the state committee chairman.

Letters urging the election of Donahue have been sent to many members of the committee by Mayor Michael C. O'Neill of Everett, a warm admirer of Gov. Ely and active worker for his election in the 1930 campaign.

Considerable support had been mustered for former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, but he indicated recently that he is not interested in the job, probably because of the relative unimportance attached to it with the two Democratic senators in Washington having the distribution of patronage at their command.

Senator Walsh will be the only speaker at this afternoon's meeting. Neither Gov. Ely nor Mayor Curley will attend. The mayor will be host to the outgoing members of the city council at lunch at 12:30 o'clock, this noon, and an hour later he is scheduled to address the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts at the Parker House. The Governor is working on his message to the Legislature.

HERALD 1/1/32

## MAYOR ASKS 5 CT. TAX ON GASOLINE

Curley Will Urge Proposal to  
Relieve Cities' Financial  
Troubles

Mayor Curley will urge members of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts today to join with him in support of legislation seeking an increase in the state gasoline tax from 3 to 5 cents a gallon to relieve financial difficulties of the cities of the commonwealth.

Curley will outline his proposal this afternoon at the scheduled meeting of his associate mayors at the Parker House. The only alternate proposal he sees is an increase of from 6 to 10 percent in the state income tax. In either instance, he would have the revenue thus derived returned to the cities and towns. The mayors will assemble and formulate a legislative program for presentation to the Legislature.

Globe 1/1/32

## CURLEY AND LOCAL CLUB SEND ROOSEVELT GREETING

Mayor Curley last evening telegraphed this message of good will to Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt and the members of his family, who are passing the holidays at Hyde Park, N.Y.

"I pray you will accept with the members of your family and the charming lady who will soon give the added prestige and honor to the name of Roosevelt my tribute of greeting and affection.

"Your nomination and election as the President of the United States will be our country's richest New Year gift.

"A renewed assurance of my regard and best wishes for an eventful, prosperous and happy New Year to you and all."

The local Franklin D. Roosevelt Club sent this message:

"The Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts wishes you a happy New Year and greets you as the next President of the United States.

"Massachusetts, remembering your fairness to the State's interest when you were Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and, remembering your loyalty and devoted service to Gov. Smith for many years, has adopted you as her favorite son candidate for President.

"We agree with Senator David I. Walsh, who said of you: "Seeing his record of accomplishment, what the Nation needs is another Roosevelt. Here is an opportunity to bring back the principles of Democracy. Millions are ready to follow him."

"Massachusetts' 36 delegates will be with you."

This message was signed by John J. Cummings, president, and John H. Merrick, secretary.

## SCHOOL ECONOMY PROMISED CURLEY

Mayor Curley yesterday held a conference with representative department heads and the school authorities relative to his retrenchment program in every department of the city, and afterward announced that the school department officials present had agreed that they believed it possible to effect a five percent reduction in school expenditures next year.

Based on the budgets of approximately \$20,000,000 in 1931, this would result in the saving of \$1,000,000 on schools. The schools would also adopt a building program providing for the financing by bond issues of all new construction.

Mayor Curley was encouraged by the whole-hearted support pledged him by the school authorities, and he said that he was determined to save every dollar possible in every department of the city to avoid the serious plight of revenue and higher State tax. Mayor Curley said that only by cutting every expenditure can the burden on the taxpayer be relieved.

## MAYOR SENDS MESSAGE TO WIDOW OF OULAHAN

Mayor Curley last night expressed his high regard for the late Richard V. Oulahan, dean of Washington newspaper correspondents, in a message of sympathy to Mr. Oulahan's widow at Georgetown, D.C.

The message:

"Dear Mrs Oulahan: I pray you will accept an assurance of my sympathy and sorrow in the demise of your brilliant husband who in my judgment was the most beloved figure of American journalism. In the crucible of national life he was for nearly a half century a most inspiring leader.

"May Divine Providence in Its infinite Mercy guard and attend you during these sad hours."

## GOVERNOR SQ NOW OFFICIALLY KNOWN AS KENMORE SQ

Governor sq in the Back Bay, will no longer be known by that name as a result of the approval yesterday by Mayor Curley of a City Council order changing the name to Kenmore sq.

## CITY WILL SAVE \$40,000 ON FUEL OIL CONTRACTS

Purchase of fuel oil for the City Hospital and other municipal buildings at the lowest prices ever quoted the city, will effect an estimated saving of \$40,000 this year. Mayor Curley yesterday awarded a contract to the Shell Eastern Petroleum Company to deliver oil in barges to the hospital at 89 1/4 cents a barrel, and to the Petroleum Heat & Power Company to furnish oil by truck delivery to other buildings for 2.92 cents a gallon.

AMERICAN 1/1/32

## Happy New Year!

Better Days Coming

A very Happy New Year for each and every one of you is the wish of the Boston Evening American.

The entrance of 1932 finds some of our major troubles still unsolved.

But progress has been made. The stern lessons of the past three years have not been entirely lost.

There has probably never been in all our history a more lively spirit of charity, kindness and helpfulness.

This the Boston Evening American knows because of the Christmas Basket Fund, the Good Fellow Club, the Give a Job campaign and other movements for the relief of unfortunate people which this newspaper has sponsored and conducted.

Governor Ely and Mayor Curley in Massachusetts and Governor Winant in New Hampshire have laid down extraordinary programs of public works that the unemployed might find dignified labor.

Some of our wealthier people have given to eleemosynary causes with admirable generosity.

But to the great mass of our people, to those of very ordinary means, the wreath of honor is due. They have "taken care of their own," they have ministered to their fellow beings in adverse circumstances with a lack of selfishness and with a tenderness that constitute the glorious page of our time.

Conditions are going to improve.

New England, everyone admits, is in better condition than the remainder of the country.

Let us resolve at this New Year's time to strengthen and consolidate that position.

GLOBE

1/1/32

## THE NAME NOW OFFICIALLY IS KENMORE SQ, IN BACK BAY

Governor sq, in the Back Bay, will no longer be known by that name as a result of the approval today by Mayor Curley of a City Council order changing the name to Kenmore sq.

## MAYOR ORDERS CITY HEADS TO CUT TO BONE

The most important conference of the year on municipal affairs took place today when representatives of every department met with Mayor Curley in City Hall to discuss means of offsetting a tax increase in 1932 by cutting every item in the budget for the coming year.

At the start of the conference Mayor Curley said it will be necessary to defer as many department improvements as possible for a year, to avoid all increases in salaries for city employees, and to cut expenditures to a minimum in order that the loss of revenue from the State, estimated at \$1,600,000, and the increase in demands for funds to care for the needy may not cause a sharp increase in taxes.

In attendance at the conference were the members of the incoming school committee, the members of the Board of Schoolhouse Commissioners, Supt. of Schools Patrick Campbell and his assistants, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, the members of the Boston Finance Commission, City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, and heads of the various departments.

## City Autos to Park in Rear of Annex

A location in the rear of City Hall annex for five cars to be maintained by an auto renting company for the use of city officials was voted by the Boston Traffic Commission today.

The autos will be used only when necessary and will be paid for by the user and not by the city.

## Curley Blackthorn for Whitfield Tuck

Whitfield Tuck of Winchester was today characterized as "the most unflinching Democrat in the face of 20 years of Bryanism in this state," by Mayor Curley. Mr. Tuck was summoned to City Hall to receive an Irish blackthorn stick from the Mayor. According to tradition, presentation of a war club to a friend on the eve of New Year's arms him against financial, physical and spiritual misfortune during the year to come.

Globe 1/2/32

aggression of Japan, and if, as a consequence of what Franklin referred to in lending money, 'That you not only lose your money, but you lose your friends,' we lose the friendship of the European Nations and in losing them we lose that spirit of internationalism that placed the welfare of Europe above the welfare of the average American citizen, perhaps the loss will in reality prove a gain.

"If out of this period of depression, which represents hardship to more than 50,000,000 people in America today, if out of it all comes an economic program that will make for a shorter working day, the control of automatic machinery in industry, that will make a more profound realization in the hearts and minds of every American of his obligation to his fellow American, perhaps in truth we can say 'Happy New Year in 1932.'

HERIFLD 1/2/32

## FAITH IN FUTURE URGED BY CURLEY

### He Says 1932 May Be One of Best Years in History

Mayor Curley yesterday voiced a plea for faith in the future with the prediction that 1932 may prove to be one of the most beneficent years in American history.

In a radio address over WNAC in which he expressed New Year's greetings, he called for a display of the faith by which the early settlers conquered the obstacles and the dangers that confronted them and contrasted to the distinct advantage of those who are bitterly complaining about conditions, the dire days of the colonists.

He said, in part:

I wonder if 1932 will not prove one of the most interesting and beneficent years in the history of our country. I am firmly of the opinion that we of today have a more profound respect and appreciation than ever before of the teachings and the preachings of the father of our country when we consider what has taken place in Manchuria during the last 30 days, when we have witnessed the spectacle of one of the smaller countries and one of the most militant, Japan, practically scrapping the League of Nations and defying the entire world. And when we witness this act of aggression on the part of the people with a population not in excess of 60,000,000, combating a people with a population approximating 400,000,000 there comes back to us with ringing force, the words of the father of our country: 'Friendly intercourse with all nations; entangling alliances with none'.

## INCENDIARISM FOUND IN DORCHESTER AREA

### McLaughlin Reports Arson Squad Has New Cases

According to a report of Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, filed with Mayor Curley yesterday, there were 328 fires in November and, according to a separate report, 58 were in Dorchester and 10 of the 58 were investigated as suspicious or incendiary.

Commissioner McLaughlin declared the department has been called upon recently to extinguish many fires of supposed incendiary origin. The list of causes of fires, he said, shows 10 of incendiary or suspicious origin and 13 of unknown origin.

The arson squad, Commissioner McLaughlin said, is doing satisfactory and effective work. The Commissioner said six persons have been arrested on indictments and five more arson cases will be presented to the district attorney within a few days.

The fires in Dorchester included eight in single houses, seven in two-family, 17 in three-family and one in four-family dwellings. One fire was listed under "stores and dwellings" and of 11 fires in mercantile establishments, one involved eight buildings. There was one fire in an amusement place, one in a manufacturing establishment and four were classed as miscellaneous.

"I wish to call Your Honor's attention to a fact that lately this department has been called upon to extinguish many fires of supposed incendiary origin," the commissioner wrote. "The list of causes of fires shows 10 fires of incendiary or suspicious origin and 13 of unknown origin. Fires of unknown origin generally have an element of suspicion about them and are usually followed up by a thorough inspection by this department. There is a certain section in Dorchester where the department is being called continually to extinguish fires of this type."

"For Your Honor's information I enclose herewith a report marked Schedule No. 2 which gives the number of fires in buildings in Dorchester in November and describes the type of buildings involved. Of these 58 fires 10 were investigated as suspicious or incendiary.

"This department is taking every possible step to apprehend persons who may be guilty of setting fires. The arson squad, which has been organized in the fire prevention division under Deputy Chief Albert J. Caulfield, has been doing very satisfactory and effective work. The warrants in the six cases which I have already reported to Your Honor have been served and the indicted persons have been taken into custody. About five more cases will be ready to present to the district attorney within a few days."

## LIKELY TO PASS COURTHOUSE ACT

Council Will Hear Bar Association Leaders and Others Today

## CURTIS PLEADS WITH COLLEAGUES

The city council, at a special meeting this noon, will probably accept the act to enlarge the Suffolk county courthouse at a cost of \$5,000,000. The council must act favorably today to make possible extension of existing court accommodations, under the bill enacted by the Legislature this year.

Representatives of the Boston Bar Association, Sheriff John A. Keliher and 20 business agents of building trades unions, will urge acceptance at the meeting at 12:30 P. M.

Indications that there may be a shift in the council division, with enough votes deserting the dozen opponents of acceptance to swing the decision to approval of the legislative act were apparent yesterday after Councilman Laurence Curtis, 2d, had pleaded with his colleagues to join the minority favorable to acceptance.

### NO DEFINITE PLEDGES

No definite pledges were made to Curtis, but opponents of acceptance did not appear to be as assertive as previously. Mayor Curley will not make any personal appeal to the council to prevent voiding of the legislative act. He gave no indication yesterday of a decision to transmit another communication to the council asking for favorable action.

There is certain to be considerable debate at the meeting, but representatives of the bar association, Charles S. Rackemann and J. Colby Bassett and possibly Herbert Parker, propose to confine their appeals for acceptance of the act to brief arguments.

Sheriff Keliher called upon the mayor yesterday in company with Mr. Parker to register their opinions that the act should be accepted and to make known their intention to attend the session.

### RUBY STANDS PAT

Councilman Israel Ruby, who has led the opposition in the council, has refused to recede from the position which he has maintained for three years, that until the Legislature makes provision for an equitable division of the maintenance cost of the enlarged courthouse, the city should refuse to accept any legislative enactment.

Injection of the unemployment issue into the discussion of the measure by representatives of the building trades council is not liable to have any bearing upon the final decision because of belief of the councilmen that at least a year will elapse after acceptance before construction work can be started.

Globe 1/1/32

# "FAITH" MAYOR'S PLEA FOR 1932

## Hopes for a Happy Year in New Year Broadcast

### Draws Comparisons With Some Earlier Days of Nation

### Lays Our Woes to Trying to Save Europe

"Have faith in God and America" and the words of George Washington, "Friendly intercourse with all Nations; entangling alliances with none," played a large part in the New Year's greeting of Mayor James M. Curley, delivered yesterday over radio station WNAC.

"The cause of our present trouble," said Mayor Curley, "may be traced to our desire to save certain countries of Europe, and in order to save those countries of Europe we have been enmeshed in a spirit of internationalism, that if pursued might ultimately result in the saving of European countries, but in the destruction of America."

#### Hopes for Happiest of Years

Mayor Curley's address follows:  
"It is an exceeding pleasure, as Mayor of Boston, to extend greetings and good wishes for a most happy year during 1932 for every individual who is listening in.

"I have an appreciation that to the many millions of Americans who are without employment, who have witnessed the closing down of savings banks in America, where their meager reserves were located as a measure of safety to guard against the rainy day which comes all too frequently, that perhaps the wishing of a happy new year may appear somewhat in the nature of a mockery, but after all, everything in life is largely a matter of comparison, and when we contrast conditions in our day with conditions during other periods in the life of our Nation and of the world, and of the people who inhabit the world, there is much room for consolation, and there is certainly sufficient basis to justify the belief that 1932, although it opens with gloomy prospects, may develop into one of the happiest years that we have known in the history of our country.

"Speaking of all matters in this life being largely a question of contrast, I am reminded of those Christmas days in the early and the courageous days when the Massachusetts Bay Colony came into existence—back in 1631 when

the early settlers were not only confronted with the spectacle of cold, and of hunger, but experienced difficulty in securing a good supply of drinking water, when the ravages of disease and of cold and hunger were ever present. And yet they survived, and through their fortitude and courage aided in laying the foundation for what later became the American Republic.

#### Had Faith in God and Man

"Perhaps the outstanding characteristics of the early settlers was their faith, an abiding faith not alone in themselves, but in God and in their fellow-man, and through this faith they made it possible for the establishment at a later date of the American Republic.

"We feel that our lot is hard. Contrast it with their lot: On the fringe of the forest and in that forest the untold dangers, the dangers of the savage redman, the dangers of the savage animals, and in those days when superstition was rife, the superstitions that filled the woods, in the minds of the settlers. And yet they survived, and made possible by faith and fortitude the establishment of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

"Beginning with January, 1932, we observe in every city and town in America the bicentennial of the birth of America's first President, Gen Washington, whom we lovingly refer to as the 'Father of our country.'

"Were it not for the faith and fortitude that animated Washington, Adams, Franklin, Otis, Jefferson and the others associated with them in the movement for liberty it would have been an impossibility for the handful representing the 13 colonies, and numbering at no time more than 3,000,000 of souls, and with less than a bare majority favorable to complete independence of the then mother country, to carry on to fruition the movement for the establishment of liberty.

#### Compares With Valley Forge

"We have a belief that the situation confronting us is the most gloomy and serious ever known in the history of America.

"I beg you will contrast the conditions with the handful of the ragged Continentals representing the Army of Gen Washington at Valley Forge in 1778—Valley Forge, where the Army was assembled, after nearly two solid years of continuous retreat, with never the cheer of victory—Valley Forge, where the trail of the Army might be traced for hundreds of miles by the blood left on snow and ice—Valley Forge, where the Father of our Country might be found nightly kneeling in the snow, praying to Almighty God for the success of the movement for the establishment of liberty—Valley Forge, where the ranks of Washington's slender army were diminished day by day by desertions, and where dissension was general, when the prospect of disintegration was ever in evidence.

"There was no faltering on the part of the Commander who, animated by sublime faith and trust in God, carried on until there came to his aid the Army and Navy of France, making possible the lifting of the gloom of Valley Forge by the radiant sunburst of victory at Yorktown.

"Those were heroic days in America. Those were the days when we thought and acted in terms of America. We have changed our viewpoint in recent years.

I beg you will contrast the report of conditions in 1857 in America.

"I read an article in Harper's Magazine recently, picturing those conditions. It went on to state that there was trouble in China, with prospects of civil strife. We have more than civil strife in China at the present time. Reference was made to unrest in India and the possibility of the British Empire becoming disintegrated or losing one of its richest possessions; rumors of trouble between France

and her neighbors. It pointed out the ever-present spectacle of the possibility of what might take place in the mysterious realms of Russia.

"Referring to America the article stated: 'We question if prosperity will every be present again in America.'

"But those gloomy days were dispelled and then came the period, perhaps the most crucial of all, when our Nation was engaged in the greatest internecine struggle ever known in the history of the world, when we had for a leader a plain man of the plain people in the person of Abraham Lincoln, through whose splendid, almost divine leadership it was possible to carry on for nearly four years a great Civil War without loss of a State to the Union or star to the flag, making possible the emancipation of the black man the world over.

"There were many persons in those days in America that believed the sun would never again rest on American soil and yet the most prosperous and most progressive years known in the history of America were between 1865 and 1929.

#### Had Faith and Idealism

"Then came the period of the World War in 1917, when more than 4,000,000 American boys were mustered to the colors and nearly 3,000,000 crossed the ocean to render service in the armies of the Allies on the other side, when the fate of free government trembled in the balance.

"We had the faith in those days. We had an idealism such as this Nation had not experienced since the days of Washington. Faith and idealism that carried us through. I am wondering if 1932 will not prove one of the most interesting and beneficent years in the history of our country.

#### Lesson in Manchuria

"I am firmly of the opinion that we of today have a more profound respect and appreciation than ever before of the teachings and the preachings of the father of our country when we consider what has taken place in Manchuria during the last 60 days.

"When we witness the spectacle of one of the smaller countries and one of the most militant, Japan, practically scrapping the League of Nations and defying the entire world, and when we witness this act of aggression upon the part of the people with a population not in excess of 60,000,000, combatting a people with a population approximating 400,000,000, there comes back to us with ringing force, the words of the father of our country, 'Friendly intercourse with all Nations, entangling alliances with none.'

"The cause of our present trouble may be traced to our desire to save certain countries of Europe and in order to save those countries of Europe we have been enmeshed in a spirit of internationalism that if pursued might ultimately result in the saving of European countries, but in the destruction of America.

POST 1/2/32

# ACT TODAY ON COURT ADDITION

## Appeals to Council for \$5,000,000 Project

Labor organizations, county officers and officials of the Boston Bar Association will appeal to the City Council, meeting in special session at City Hall this noon, to permit the construction of the \$5,000,000 Suffolk Court House addition by accepting the enabling legislative act before it expires at midnight tonight.

### TO MAKE STATE PAY

In an effort to meet the Council's demand that the State agree to pay 3 per cent of the maintenance costs, sponsors of the court house act last night agreed to appeal to the incoming Legislature to make this provision mandatory.

And to combat rumors that real estate speculators were about to make a cleanup by unloading their holdings on the city in the purchase of property adjacent to the court house, experts reported to bar association representatives, after days of investigation, that the political real estate ring had not been able to obtain the property to be taken from the long-time owners.

Attorney Charles S. Rackemann of the bar association's court house committee, which led the fight before the Legislature for the passage of the act now awaiting the acceptance of the Council, expressed the firm conviction last night that the real estate gang had not secured a grip on the property to be taken by eminent domain for the court house site.

### Final Opportunity

"The City Council will have its final opportunity to accept the provisions of the act of the Legislature passed last May to enlarge and improve the court house, today," said Attorney Rakemann. "It is hoped that it will not fail to take advantage of this chance."

"While the prescribed proportions in which the State and the city shall bear the expense may be criticised on the ground that the city is given a rather heavy load, this is something that can be remedied by legislation requiring the State to contribute to the annual expense of maintenance and operation."

"Such a course would be so reasonable for the State to adopt that there cannot be much doubt of its being taken, if the city now accepts the act. The need of more space was never

AMERICAN 1/2/32

# Our City Finances The Need for Rigid Economy

The financial affairs of the city of Boston strikingly illustrate the economy which must be practised during the impending year.

The city will have to pay \$1,000,000 toward the Boston Elevated deficit, in contrast to the \$4,000,000 it received this year from the Elevated in repayment of past deficits.

It will pay an increase of \$1,800,000 in State taxes, while its receipts from the State for income taxes will be \$1,500,000 less than in 1931.

The city began the year with a surplus of \$2,300,000 in the treasury. The new year begins with no treasury surplus, but with \$12,000,000 of 1931 taxes unpaid.

The receipts from city taxes are expected to decline by \$600,000, due to reduction in property valuations. The appropriations for charity relief are expected to mount to \$1,000,000 each in January and February.

These conditions will test the administrative ability of Mayor Curley, his official family and the Boston City Council.

Yet they are by no means so drab as they seem on the surface. We have undertaken huge developments, such as Governor Square and the East Boston tunnel, not to mention expansion of the Southern artery, and the benefits from them will be realized in the near future. We have the advantage of some 200 new industries which located in Boston during the year. There is an atmosphere of confidence taking the place of the gloom which prevailed throughout two years of business depression.

We can finance these temporary expenses and fiscal losses by the issuance of bonds or short-term notes which the taxpayers will gladly liquidate when prosperity is fully restored. The future can be as bright as our civic leaders have courage to make it.

...pressing. The subject matter has been before the Legislature for several years. Two special commissions, each composed of able representative men, have investigated the subject and reported to the General Court and the present bill is the result of all this study and deliberation.

### Delay Undesirable

"Further delay is most undesirable. The defects of the present situation, if there are such, are remediable, and nothing is being foreclosed on the city. There is nothing extreme in the situation. It is earnestly hoped that the Council will accept the act, and so make way for the next steps in this most important work."

Representing the bar Association committee, Mr. Rackemann with Attorney J. Colby Bassett and former Attorney-General Herbert Parker will appear before the Council at today's final session.

E. A. Johnson of the Building Trades Council with 20 or 30 agents and representatives of the Central Labor Union will also urge the Council to accept the courthouse act to provide work for building tradesmen in the construction of the \$5,000,000 addition.

Sheriff John A. Kelliher and Attorney Parker yesterday called at City Hall and discussed the project with the Mayor. While the Mayor expressed the belief that the Council might reverse its 12 to 8 vote against the courthouse act, the individual members declined last night to state their opinions, expressing a desire to wait until after hearing the proponents at today's meeting.

# PARKING PLACE FOR CITY CARS VOTED

At its regular meeting today the traffic commission voted to establish a parking zone at City Hall annex for cars used for the city departments. This step was taken, it is believed, in view of the mayor's recent order to cut down the use of city cars to save expenses.

# Big Fight for Court House Draws Crowds

## Lawyers Advise Council to Act and Depend on Legislature to Perfect Bill

Though admitting that the Suffolk County Courthouse bill, authorizing the expenditure of \$5,000,000, was unfair in the absence of a provision requiring the State to share in maintenance charges, former Attorney General Herbert Parker, representing the Bar Association of the City of Boston, advised the City Council today to accept the measure and rely with "hope and confidence" on the Legislature to deal fairly with the city.

Mr. Parker was the third speaker addressing the City Council in special session today, Sheriff John A. Keliher and Chief Justice Wilfred J. Bolster having preceded him and having been equally as insistent for immediate action in order to save the measure from death by the lapse of time.

The executive committee corridors were completely filled with spectators and interested persons when Councilor Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton, chairman of the committee, called the meeting to order and had the clerk read the mayor's call for the special session. The committee of the Bar Association and an equal number of opponents of the bill were the only persons admitted besides councilors and the press.

Sheriff Keliher called considerations "intolerable" and stated that they were rapidly getting worse. It was about time to seek additional courthouse quarters elsewhere, for, as custodian of the building, he was rapidly getting to the "end of the rope." He gave it as his opinion that the city would not get any better bill by postponing action. He did not consider it unreasonable on the part of the City Council to expect the State to provide maintenance costs of the proposed building, but he did deem it unreasonable to postpone action for another year.

Mr. Parker, who had been seated with the Bar Association representatives, including Charles S. Rackemann, William Flaherty, Robert G. Dodge, W. T. A. Fitzgerald, J. Colby Bassett and others, listened intently to Judge Bolster's summary of conditions and later indorsed them as true. The judge had figured that the State would use about 11 percent of the proposed building, with quarters for the Supreme Court, the Land Court and the probation office, and, if the Social Law Library were included, the percentage would be about 16 per cent.

"In view of the fact that the Legislature has the right to say that Boston shall pay the entire bill for a court house, I don't see how we can let this chance slip by," he remarked. He pictured the conditions of overcrowding as such that the probation officers are largely housed in the dark basement where no sunlight appears; of persons standing six and seven deep around the

walls of court rooms during traffic hearings and similarly in the Superior Court clerk's office at times and remarked: "Everywhere I turn to make needed improvements I meet this terrible housing problem. It's idle to talk about it."

Councilor McGrath asked if he had ever considered the feasibility of holding night sessions for traffic cases, and the judge replied that afternoon sessions had been tried and had proved a failure.

Mr. Parker maintained, in his opening, that all courthouses should be built by the State, but that had not been the usage and the present situation was in conformity with the past. He called the Suffolk County building a "deplorable reproach to the State and city," and remarked that if the bill should fail of passage before midnight tonight the proponents who had been fighting for legislation for years would be discouraged. The bill is not perfect, he declared, and ought to be amended in particulars, especially to provide for State share in maintenance costs. He thought the Legislature could be made to see the justice of a 30 per cent maintenance charge. He had talked with Speaker Saltanstall and several other members of the Legislature and was basing his confidence of legislative action on what he had heard.

## Mayor Would Think in Terms of America

In a New Year's radio address over WNAC yesterday afternoon, Mayor Curley declared that the cause of the present troubles in the United States may be traced to the desire to save certain countries of Europe. He pleaded for faith on the part of the American people and drew lessons from the struggles of the Puritans and the later struggles of the colonies in fighting for liberty. "If out of this period of depression, which represents hardship to more than 50,000,000 people in America today, comes an economic program that will make for a shorter working day, the control of automatic machinery in industry, that will make a more profound realization in the hearts and minds of every American of his obligation to his fellow American, perhaps in truth we can say 'Happy New Year in 1932.'"

## Curley Claims \$40,000 Saving in Fuel Oil

By the award of contracts today for the winter's supply of fuel oil for the City Hospital and other institutions, Mayor Curley claims a saving of \$40,000 over last year's figures. He was able to contract for oil by the barge load delivered at the City Hospital for 89½ cents a barrel and oil by the truck load for 2.92 cents a gallon. The Shell Eastern Company received the barge contract and the Petroleum Heat & Power Company the other contract.

# Curley Seeks Utmost Care in Finances

## School Authorities, Fin. Com. and Financial Experts Listen to His Appeal

Never before in his ten years of executive leadership at City Hall did Mayor Curley appeal so vigorously or so dolefully for economy in expenditures as during the afternoon conference of today with the school authorities, the Finance Commission, and leading city officials. The mayor went over the situation at length and admitted that with several millions in loss of revenue facing the new municipal year, and the probability that the Public Welfare department would need two or three millions more next year than the \$7,000,000 spent for relief this year, the situation required the most rigid city planning.

It was made clear by the mayor, however, that the city could not afford to neglect its essential activities of health, hospitalization, schools, public works a charity, no matter what the increase in the tax rate might be. But from the fact that he had always been able to prune the departmental budgets from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000 annually, it was clear that department heads might assume a greater share of the responsibility of economy and use their talents more effectively in securing a higher value from every dollar expended.

Nobody could tell at present how much the city's valuation would be reduced by abatement proceedings, with so many petitions on file, and on the other hand there was every indication that the city would be unable to find substantial new values by April 1. It would be necessary for the school authorities to plan wisely in the matter of new construction and to save every possible penny, and the same advice was true in every department where extensions of service are always a problem at the beginning of the new year.

## Governor Sq. Is Now Kenmore Sq.

Mayor Curley today approved action by the Council of last Monday in requesting that the name of Governor square be changed to Kenmore square. The change in name had been agitated by the business interests of that locality for several years, inasmuch as there is more or less confusion by the use of the name Kenmore station by the Elevated Road.

RECORD

1/2/32

## Last Chance

Dingy, depressing front of the present Suffolk County courthouse is shown here. Boston City Council has its last chance of the year to accept the courthouse enlargement act.



Suffolk County needs a new courthouse.

The construction dates of the present building, 1887-1893, furnish one argument by themselves. There are plenty more.

The courts and other agencies of the law in the old courthouse sorely need bigger and better quarters.

Construction of the proposed \$5,000,000 addition will provide building jobs.

The very appearance, inside and out, of the dingy, old Pemberton sq. building now in use is an affront to Justice. It invites disrespect of Law, which is meanly housed.

The dignity of our judicial processes is upheld in retention of many of the olden forms and ceremonials. But it is weakened by such a home as the Suffolk County courthouse.

The Boston City Council will meet today in special session called by Mayor Curley for a last chance to accept the act for courthouse enlargement. If no acceptance results before the end of this year there will be further delay, two years or more, at the most favorable estimate.

Under the act the city is to pay 70 per cent of construction cost, the State 30 per cent. There is no provision for the State sharing in the maintenance or upkeep expense. Mayor Curley naturally desires the State to pay its due share of upkeep as the State will occupy 30 per cent of the proposed enlarged structure.

If Boston accepts the enlargement act and thereby makes possible this sorely needed improvement, it will be the plain duty of the Legislature to see that the State meets its due share of the running expenses.

Meanwhile, let the Council accept the act today as a worthwhile New Year resolution.

HERALD 1/2/32

### CURLEY ACTS TO CURB BURNING OF PROPERTY

To combat deliberate burning of residential property throughout the city, and particularly in Dorchester, where 10 of 58 fires in November were of incendiary or suspicious origin, Mayor Curley, yesterday, assured Fire Commissioner McLaughlin of full co-operation.

Commissioner McLaughlin reported to the mayor his apprehension that innocent lives will be lost if the practice of setting fire to tenement buildings is not quickly checked and he added that the arson squad of the fire prevention division, directed by Deputy Chief Albert J. Caulfield, has achieved signal results in the apprehension of persons held responsible for the starting of fires.

Indictments have been returned by the Suffolk county grand jury in six arson cases, presented by the fire department squad, and five additional cases are ready for presentation to District-Attorney Foley.

The prevalence of incendiary fires in a specific section of Dorchester has alarmed both the mayor and the fire commissioner and more fires may result in the adoption of unusual preventative measures.

### Post 1/2/32 NEW YEAR GREETINGS FROM MAYOR CURLEY

Voicing his New Year's greetings to the people of Boston from the radio room of his suite at City Hall, Mayor Curley late yesterday urged a renewal of American faith and courage to make 1932 one of the "most interesting and beneficent years in the history of our country."

The Mayor, in his radio address over WNAC, contrasted the present period with the difficulties that met the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock, Washington at Valley Forge, then the Civil War, and finally the World war, and appealed for the same faith in God and the future that turned those great obstacles into victory.

### Globe 1/2/32 CALLS FOR "MOST RIGID ECONOMIES"

#### Mayor Has Conference With Department Heads

The need of all department heads in the city exercising and practicing the "most rigid economy" during the coming year was stressed this noon by Mayor Curley in conference with department heads at City Hall. The Mayor stated that every effort must be made to keep down municipal expenditures during the coming year, or a tremendous increase in the tax rate would be necessary next year.

The Mayor outlined a program in which he requested coordination of every department head in keeping expenses from rising.

BY JAMES GOGGIN

The rehabilitation of Boston's fire department which insurance engineers and other qualified experts agree is representative of the unequalled standard of efficiency at which other large American cities are constantly aiming is a striking example of the invaluable benefits of separating public service and politics.

At no previous period have the morale and discipline of the intensively trained officers and men who compose the department been comparable with conditions which have been intelligently forced by Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin and Chief Henry A. Fox.

The rebuilding of the department is attributable to the baptism received by Commissioner McLaughlin, a few hours after he had assumed control, and typifies the progress which a prize-winning pianist, who later achieved success in politics, has achieved in his determination to attain an ideal.

Few know why "Eddie" McLaughlin, after accepting a post which was literally forced upon him, devoted himself with such assiduous zeal to the transformation of a department of which he had no more knowledge than the average citizen.

~~The story emphasizes the love of the men they failed to save every occasion.~~

commissioner for children and involves his own little son, who was an important but innocent contributor to the success which has characterized the McLaughlin administration.

"Eddie" McLaughlin made his first official response to an alarm in the early morning hours when an apartment block in the South end was set afire by an incendiary. Before he left his home in Jamaica, where there never has been a telephone installation for which the taxpayers have been charged, he hurriedly kissed his four sleeping boys and hurried to his first fire.

Soon after his arrival, the blackened body of a six-year old victim of the incendiary fire was carried from the building and tenderly laid on the sidewalk. The commissioner stooped over the form and tears flowed from his eyes as he thought of his own six year old son.

At that moment the commissioner resolved that he would not only sell the fire department to the people but that he would inaugurate an intensive campaign against arson.

The firemen who risked their lives to save the occupants of the South end apartment merely did their duty. It was not because of lack of courage that

The McLaughlin plan was only visionary. Before he launched it, he instilled discipline such as had not been known for years into the entire department. He made every fireman recognize that Chief Fox was in supreme command of the fire-fighting force and that every subordinate officer was to be obeyed without question. The commissioner placed every fireman on a parity. He banished favoritism and politics.

He kept away from City Hall. He has never visited the mayor's office unless specifically sent for or in the discharge of duties which demanded his presence. Mayor Curley has given him whole-hearted co-operation. He has kept his hands off the fire department and no Bostonian takes greater pride in the tangible achievements of Commissioner McLaughlin.

The commissioner absolutely refuses to accept an invitation to speak at a social function in Boston. He insists on sending a member of the department. His idea is to bring the people who are unfamiliar with the department into intimate contact with members of its personnel.

"Sell yourself and your comrades to the people who employ you and who depend upon you" is the slogan which the commissioner has made popular with his men.

To prove his sincerity he organized the fire department band at a cost to him of more than \$3000. It will never be an organization of musicians at the beck and call of politicians or department heads. Before the commissioner will permit the band to deteriorate from the high stand which he hopes it will reach, he will disband it.

He hopes that the band will provide needed funds for the widows and families of firemen killed in the performance of duty. Already one public concert last year provided a profit of \$3000 and permitted a contribution of \$1000 to the widows of three firemen killed in the year preceding the concert.

Firemen admire their commissioner. They laughingly call him "Hard-Boiled Eddie" but they always add: "He's the squarest shooting commissioner we ever had and he'll give any one a square deal but don't try to take advantage of him."

Musically the commissioner is a professional. He is of a musical family. His father was a widely known soloist. His sister, Miss Mary McLaughlin, is the director of bands and orchestras in Boston public schools made up of children not more than 8 years old.

## CURLEY PLANS NO PAY SLASHES

Aims to Effect Savings in  
Departments and Keep  
Salaries Stable

### NEW COUNCILMEN ENTER TOMORROW

No salary reductions are included in the plans of Mayor Curley to reduce the cost of municipal service this year. He aims to effect a saving of 20 to 25 per cent. in departmental expenditures and to avert pay cuts.

He made the announcement yesterday at the final meeting of the city council which has served during the first half of his administration. In expressing his appreciation of the cooperation of the councilmen, five of whom will not be members of the new council which will be sworn in at 10 A. M. tomorrow, the mayor said:

"You're the luckiest and you ought to be the happiest fellows in the world, because you're out."

The mayor spoke at a luncheon which he tendered the council at the conclusion of the final meeting at which four of the five retiring members ended their service after they had authorized

the mayor to withdraw 23 pleasure cars from the municipal fleet used by department officials and subordinates.

"I have instructed department heads to try and cut from 20 to 25 per cent. from their expenditures last year. I do not want to reduce salaries. It has taken 50 years to bring salaries to their present levels," said the mayor. "I prefer to save in non-essentials."

Joseph McGrath, council president, who will be succeeded by Edward M. Gallagher of ward 22, Brighton, received the appreciation of his colleagues, expressed in a resolution commending him for his impartiality in decisions and for his fairness and courtesy throughout the year.

Councilmen Seth Arnold, Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., Michael J. Mahoney and Herman L. Bush, whose official service was terminated yesterday, expressed regret at leaving their colleagues.

Brief exercises and the reading of Mayor Curley's address will form the program at the swearing in of the new council tomorrow. The new members are William H. Barker of East Boston, George W. Roberts of ward 4, Back Bay, George P. Donovan of ward 6, South Boston, David M. Brackman of ward 12, Roxbury, and Thomas Burke of ward 17, Dorchester.

The Rt. Rev. Samuel G. Babcock, suffragan bishop of the Episcopal Church, will offer prayer after the council has been called to order by Councilman Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury. Mayor Curley will administer the oath to the 22 councilmen and then will read his address. It will be broadcast over station WAAB and associated stations.

The council will elect Gallagher president and after passing the necessary orders providing for the financing of municipal activities will be the guest of the mayor at luncheon at the Parker House.

# DONAHUE, SICK, ROUTS ENEMIES

Elected National Committeeman While Abed in Hyde Park Home

## PROTEST BY TUCK FAILS TO REGISTER

Serious sickness prevented Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee from presiding over the meeting of his associates yesterday at the Copley Plaza Hotel, at which he was elected to the position of national committeeman.

A recurring attack of stomach ulcers, which caused concern among attending physicians last night, forced him to remain abed at his Hyde Park home.

Although the election fell short of being unanimous by the casting of a single vote, the impression must not prevail that it was a peaceful procedure. His election was stubbornly resisted by Whitfield Tuck and what he lacked in the support of numbers was more than counterbalanced by the vehemence of his protest.

### TUCK READS LIST

He read the names of 40 Democrats, anyone of whom in his opinion, is more entitled to the honor. He successively placed in nomination the names of James Heslin of Lowell and Mayor Lawrence Quigley of Chelsea, but failure to have either seconded prevented them from being placed in the running against Donahue, who was nominated by former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald.

During his nominating speech Tuck was halted by a point of order registered by Miles Neff of Fall River, who objected strenuously to have the financial affairs of that city and Donahue's connection with them dragged into the political meeting. The point was well taken and Tuck was ordered to restrict his protest against Donahue to other grounds.

Tuck declared that he was speaking in the interests of the young Democracy and by that he did not refer "to the B. Loring Young Democracy." He objected to loading down Donahue with another office to add to those of chairman of the state committee and chairman of the Fall River finance commission at an annual salary of \$6000.

### DONAHUE LAUDED

Fitzgerald lauded Donahue's services to the party and characterized him as the foremost political strategist that either party ever has produced in the commonwealth. He complimented Donahue for responding to the plea of Gov. Ely to assume the disagreeable tasks of directing the operation of the Fall River finance commission.

The climax to his nominating speech was a plea for Donahue's unanimous

election. It was seconded by John L. McDonald of Cambridge, but Tuck refused to stand for unanimity and announced that he desired to be recorded as having voted for Quigley.

The election of the national committeeman out of the way, the committee members proceeded to pry the lid off other contentious issues by unleashing a ferocious attack on the Republican members of the executive council for their threatened refusal to confirm Gov. Ely's nomination of former Atty.-Gen. Thomas J. Boynton to be chairman of the state parole board and their delay in action on the nomination of Miss Mary E. Meehan to the state board of labor and industries.

### A REAL ISSUE

Fitzgerald urged the Democrats of Massachusetts to carry their fight against the councillors into the respective districts at the next election and punish them for their alleged arrogant attitude to the Governor's appointments.

Frank A. Brooks, the present parole board chairman, he declared, is not being removed. It is no crime, he said, for a Democratic Governor to appoint Democrats to office and now, he urged, is the time to make a real issue of it.

He reviewed the alleged scandals unearthed among Republican officeholders in Massachusetts and in the federal service. He referred to the faithlessness of a former attorney general, a state treasurer, an auditor, a former Republican Senate president, the alleged corruption of the Harding administration and the spectacle of a former Republican cabinet member now in prison in the Southwest.

He declared that he had recently examined the election returns of 1930 and said that nearly every Republican in the council can be defeated this year if the voters raise the issue of executive appointments against them.

Fitzgerald told his audience that the Governor has given him his personal assurance that Miss Meehan's nomination will be confirmed.

### "SINISTER INFLUENCE"

Mrs. Ellen McCarthy then injected the direct accusation that a member or members of the state committee had been guilty of exerting sinister and secret influences in an endeavor to prevent the confirmation of Miss Meehan. This charge of duplicity was passed over with no further explanation.

At the demand of Miss Mary H. Ward, the committee was placed unanimously on record in support of the confirmation of both Boynton and Miss Meehan. A suggestion that every "fit" appointment of the Governor be similarly indorsed met with the instant objection of DeWitt Clinton DeWolf, secretary to the Governor, that his excellency never would be guilty of submitting an unfit nomination to the council.

Senator Walsh expressed his gratification at the election of Donahue. The new national committeeman, in his opinion, is the peer of any member of the party in political sagacity and fully qualified to serve even on the supreme judicial court.

The senator's plea for co-operation with Gov. Ely was met with a demand by Thomas J. Giblin that the committee be placed on record as unanimously favoring his re-election to office regardless of the ambitions of any other

members of the party, a suggestion was adopted by acclamation.

### WALSH DOMINANT

The climax of the meeting saw Senator Walsh firmly entrenched for the first time in his long career as the one outstanding dominant figure in the Democratic party of Massachusetts.

Not at any time since his entry into politics 20 years ago has he occupied so powerful and dominating a position. It is freely admitted that he exerts wide influence on Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, his colleague, Gov. Ely and National Committeeman Donahue to so great an extent that he is in position to dictate party policies and appointments throughout the entire commonwealth.

Except for the city of Boston, over which Mayor Curley is supreme, Senator Walsh is monarch of the Massachusetts Democracy.

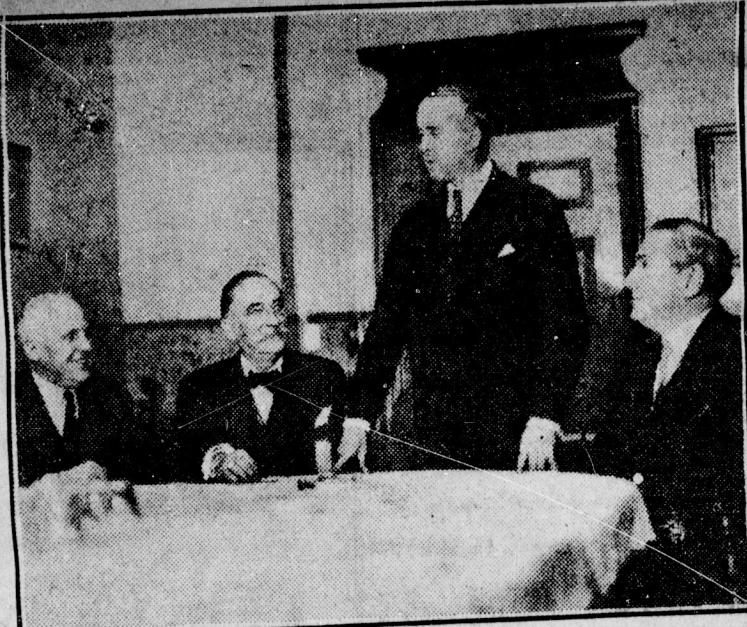
Seated at the head table yesterday were Vice-Chairman Charles F. Reardon, Senator Walsh, Secretary DeWolf

former Mayors Fitzgerald and Andrew J. Peters, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, the daughter of Woodrow Wilson; Mrs. Larue Brown, Miss Ward, Sheriff Edmund P. Talbot of Bristol county, Dr. Helen I. McG. Doherty, and Mrs. Nellie W. Sullivan, national committee woman from Fall River.

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## MAYORS OF BAY STATE MEET



Left to right, Mayors Andrew Casassa of Revere, Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, George J. Bates of Salem and Mayor Curley of Boston.

## GREETINGS TO JOHN SHEPARD

**Mayor Congratulates Him  
on 75th Birthday**

Mayor Curley yesterday wired his congratulations to Mayor John Shepard, Jr., of Palm Beach, Florida, retired merchant of Boston, Providence and Lenox, upon the occasion of the latter's 75th birthday anniversary. In his message the Mayor said:

"Dear Mr. Mayor:

"Upon the morning of your 75th anniversary, I pray you will accept a renewed assurance of my congratulation and regard.

"The Shepard family has for many years stood for all that is best in the mercantile life of Boston, and I can never forget the delightful acquaintance which I enjoyed with your father.

"You have lived up to the finest precepts of the Shepard family, and the great stores in Boston and Providence are deserved tributes of your place in merchantile life of New England.

"I learn that the citizens of Palm Beach are to extend you a delightful tribute of their regard, and you are certainly entitled to their every consideration and affection.

"Sincerely yours,

"JAMES M. CURLEY,  
"Mayor."

## Herald 1/3/32 **CURLEY'S PLAN TO BE OFFERED TO LEGISLATURE**

### Cities Hard Pressed for Revenue to Pay Off Maturing Loans

### HESITATE TO ASK STATE GUARANTEE

### Executives Fear Establish- ment of Board to Con- trol Finances

By JAMES GOGGIN

Revenue producing legislation will be sought this year by the mayors of Massachusetts cities to re-establish on a sound financial basis municipalities in an admittedly precarious financial condition and to prevent the development of similar situations in cities which have successfully met their monetary obligations.

Among the proposals to be presented to the Legislature are the plan of Mayor

Curley for the substitution of a five-cent gasoline tax for the existing motor excise tax law, radical changes in the basis of tax assessments on intangibles, personal incomes and corporate revenue, and a vigorous demand for a cessation of the legislative practice which imposes unnecessary burdens on cities by mandatory laws requiring additional local expenditures.

#### FEAR FINANCE BOARD

Apprehension among the politically shrewd mayors that too many demands for remedial legislation may hasten the establishment of a state board of control of municipal finances may deter the presentation of a plan which would commit the commonwealth as the guarantor of payment of loans made by municipalities in anticipation of taxes or to use state funds in the making of loans to cities and towns.

Salary cutting, already receiving serious consideration by many mayors, promises to be the last medium to be utilized in the reduction of municipal expenses.

Mayors of several cities frankly declared at the Mayors' Club yesterday that they are unaware of the sources from which money will be obtained with which to meet temporary loans maturing within the next few months.

The most striking example of the seriousness of the financial outlook is that of Woburn, which owes more money per capita than any other city including Fall River, and which will be unable to pay temporary loans of \$400,000 falling due in March and succeeding months.

Other cities in need of immediate cash have been unable to negotiate loans even at the high interest rates which their officials are willing to pay.

#### CURLEY'S TAX PLAN

Mayor Curley believes that the abolition of the motor excise tax and the increasing of the gasoline tax to five cents a gallon, with a provision stipulating the division of the additional two cents among the cities and towns, is an equitable assessment on automobile owners.

Such a change would, in his opinion, provide considerably more revenue than is now collected under the excise tax law and would place every automobile owner on a parity as far as payment for the use of roads is concerned.

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that the resolution should provide for criticism of "members of this committee who are trying to prevent Miss Meehan's confirmation." There was no further discussion of this phase of the situation, and Mrs. McCarthy made no further explanation of what members she was referring to, although it has been said that some of the women members of the State committee have joined with other women's organizations in favor of retention in the position of assistant commissioner of labor of Miss Ethel M. Johnston, whose place Governor Ely sought to fill by the appointment of Miss Meehan.

As the resolution was finally adopted, it urged the council to confirm all of Governor Ely's appointments of Democrats to State positions on the ground that the man was elected Governor by the people of the State.

#### List Proposed by Tuck

The list proposed by Whitfield Tuck of men who might be considered for membership on the national committee included Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, Thomas J. Boynton of Arlington, Edward J. Sennott of Cambridge, James T. Moriarty of Boston, Mayor James M. Curley, Edmund Codman of Boston, Daniel F. Doherty of Westfield, John A. Kiggen of Hyde Park, Peter F. Tague of Charlestown, James F. Heslin of Lowell, Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, John F. Doherty of Fall River, Martin M. Lomasney of Boston, John F. McDonald of Jamaica Plain, Joseph F. O'Connell of Brighton, Francis P. McGilley of Lowell, James A. Donovan of Lawrence, Melvin B. Breath of Chelsea, William H. McMasters of Boston, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, John P. Feeney of Boston, William Flaherty of Dorchester, Charles H. McGuire of Lynn, Lott F. McNamara of Haverhill, Joseph M. Stokes of Cambridge, J. Frank Facey of Cambridge and former Mayor Andrew J. Peters of Boston.

On motion of former Mayor Andrew J. Peters of Boston the members present stood in silence for half a minute in commemoration of the services of the late Thomas F. Walsh and Edward W. Quinn, members of the committee, who died since the last meeting.

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# WILL ASK STATE TO HELP CITIES

## Mayors' Club to Consider Five Cents "Gas" Tax, Intangible Increase, Less Assessing

Such tales of financial straits were recounted by members attending the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts meeting and lunch yesterday at the Parker House that Mayor Curley of Boston proposed a resolution by which the club will invite all the Bay State's Mayors to meet next Saturday at the hotel, to discuss their taxation and appropriation troubles, and formulate a program to submit to the State House, seeking relief that will tide them through the crisis.

All who spoke were agreed that, unless most municipalities are to give another boost this year to local tax rates, already acknowledged to be too high, the State Government must find the means to increase its revenues to each of the cities and to decrease the volume of city assessments paid to the State.

#### Curley to Ask Legislature

Mayor Curley announced his determination to file in the new Legislature a bill that would raise to 5 cents per gallon the State tax on gasoline. And, in order to offset the apparently pending State levy of \$7,000,000 additional this year on cities and towns, the Mayor will suggest that the State tax on intangibles be increased from 6 percent to 10 percent.

There is strong likelihood that the

emergency meeting of the Mayors' Club next week will get behind these Curley proposals.

Mayor Ashley of New Bedford suggested that the State should lend its credit for the creation of a huge revolving fund, out of which its cities and towns could borrow, at comfortable rates, such moneys as they need to tide them over the present acute conditions.

#### Carven Advises Caution

Boston's auditor, Rupert S. Carven, advised caution in invoking any such instrument of relief.

The State Tax Association has quietly been moving for awhile now to secure to the State Government an ever stricter control than that which now raises many a complaint against lack of home rule. This organization, he said, is making an effort to create a State Board of Control with this direct aim in mind; hence, in Carven's opinion, other means than the revolving fund should first be resorted to.

#### Attacks Tax Board

Mayor Curley again vigorously attacked the State Tax Appeal Board, which he called "a safe roost for political lame ducks, who serve the money power in every big case that comes before the board."

Mr Curley's suggestion that the time of the imposition of municipal assessments be shifted from April 1, the present date, back to Jan 1, met with general favor, and the club may decide to back such a legislative bill, it appeared.

Mayor Bates of Salem, presiding, declared that the State Government must rescue distressed municipal governments throughout the State, saying that one of the alternatives is a general slashing of municipal salaries and wages, which would, in his opinion, aid the situation little if any.

There was some talk that the club might possibly record itself as in favor of biennial sessions of the Legislature, which would represent, to begin with, a saving of perhaps \$75,000 in salaries.

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# NOT TO CUT PAY OF CITY WORKERS

## Mayor States Salary Reductions Against Proper Policy

Boston's 20,000 or more municipal employees will not suffer any salary reductions this year, Mayor Curley announced yesterday at his testimonial dinner to the outgoing City Council at the Parker House.

Cuts in pay had been advocated by the banking interests and the Chamber of Commerce, he said, but this policy would reduce the American standard of living and defeat the achievements attained during the past 50 years by organized labor, the Mayor protested.

### OTHER ECONOMIES INSTEAD

While he had voluntarily made a 20 per cent reduction in his own salary by contributing \$4000 a year to the unemployment relief fund, the Mayor declared that he would not slash the pay envelope of the city employees.

In order to maintain funds for the relief of the poor and the unemployed, the Mayor explained that he would make a cut of from 20 to 25 per cent in all the departmental budgets, eliminating appropriations for all non-essentials during the year, and raising funds only for projects that cannot wait for another year.

Co-operating with the Mayor in his plans for retrenchment, the Council's last act was to approve his recommendation for the sale of 23 city automobiles, which will require municipal officials to use the drive-yourself service. According to the Mayor's estimates, this policy will save the city \$75,000 a year.

### Tributes to President McGrath

The Council concluded its last meeting by adopting a set of resolutions in tribute to President Joseph McGrath, stressing his impartiality and his ability as presiding officer during the past year.

Other tributes were sounded by Councillors Herman L. Bush, Dr. Seth F. Arnold, Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., and Michael J. Mahoney, who retire from office tomorrow morning.

Thanking them for their co-operation at City Hall during the past two years Mayor Curley told them that they should consider themselves lucky in retiring, for they will thus avoid, he said the tremendous obstacles facing elective officials in 1932.

Above all, the Senator insisted, there must be no more closing of banks, and all the resources of the government should be directed to guarantee against further closings.

With government funds and guarantees applied quickly, the senior Senator from Massachusetts believes the depression can be checked, more serious economic conditions prevented, and the first step taken towards a rehabilitation of the economic and financial structure of the country.

And, to make certain that in the liquidating process, which may last for two or more years, there shall be no exploiting of the bank depositors throughout the country by excessive fees paid to liquidating agents or attorneys, the Senator would have all those charged with the responsibility of liquidating the assets made assistants in the Department of Justice or in the Bank Controller's Department, and paid only such annual salaries as are paid to public officials in the regular government service.

### Two Billions Tied Up

The Senator pointed out that there are some two billions of dollars in frozen assets tied up in the closed banks of the country. There are approximately \$100,000,000 frozen in this way in the State of Massachusetts. In this State also there are at least another \$100,000,000 "frozen assets" in the possession of people who, through fear, have withdrawn their money from banks and trust companies.

When these frozen assets, whether tied up in closed banks or kept in the personal possession of individuals after withdrawal from the banks, are released so that they may flow into the marts of trade once more, there will be real progress toward return to industrial and commercial prosperity, in the opinion of the Senator.

### G. O. P. Defeat Inevitable

Senator Walsh prefaced his discussion of the banking situation by declaring that the government must do all that it can to relieve the suffering caused by the business depression, but insisted that consideration of the financial structure, a general propping up through real governmental assistance, must come before there can be any constructive talk of direct relief from economic depression.

The Senator declared that there is no question of a Democratic victory in the coming national election. "Republican defeat is inevitable, regardless of issues or candidacies," he said. That being so, he pointed out that the Democratic party must face the responsibility now and aid in every way to bring about a readjustment of the banking situation. To that end, he said, he could pledge the hearty co-operation of his Democratic colleagues in both Senate and House with the Republican administration to provide the machinery through which the frozen assets may be released at once.

### "Responsibility Not Ours"

There is no need of talking now of the responsibility in the first instance, according to Senator Walsh.

"That responsibility is not ours," he said, "and the people of the country know where it belongs. That is why there is such an unmistakable demand on the part of the people of this great country for a new deal. That is why the Democratic party must prepare now to accept its share of the present responsibility, to aid in every possible way to provide a remedy."

State Treasurer Charles E. Hurley

stated that Senator Walsh was for national credit corporation idea, because, he said, it does not provide for any aid to be given to savings banks, the investments of which are primarily in first mortgages on homes. Treasurer Hurley expressed the opinion that the remedy locally would be establishment of a State bank, because, he said, he has witnessed during the past few weeks in this State instances in which local bankers have not been able to borrow money on their assets.

### Donahue Chosen

On motion of John F. Fitzgerald, the meeting went on record as endorsing the suggestions of Senator Walsh for governmental aid for the closed banks and for checking against excessive payments to liquidating agents and attorneys.

The meeting of the State committee was called for the purpose of electing a member of the Democratic National Committee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge, and Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the State committee, was chosen, with only Whitfield Tuck of Winchester registering any opposition.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald, who had been strongly backed as a candidate for the national committee, decided he did not wish the place and he nominated Donahue.

### Ely Policies Endorsed

Tuck presented a list of 40 Democrats in the State who, he said, should be considered for the position. He nominated specifically James F. Heslin of Lowell, and when nobody seconded the nomination the Winchester man named May-elect Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea. That nomination also went without a seconding and Donahue's was the only name presented to the committee for a vote. After Donahue was declared elected, Tuck asked that he be recorded as having voted for Heslin. Donahue is confined to his home with a heavy cold and was unable to attend the meeting. Vice-Chairman Charles F. Riordan of Sharon presided.

Endorsement of the policies of Governor Ely, particularly in his handling of the unemployment situation, was voted under a resolution presented by John L. McDonald of Cambridge.

### Ely for Second Term

In the absence of Mrs. Elizabeth Giblin, also because of illness, her husband, Thomas J. Giblin, offered in her name a resolution endorsing Governor Ely for a second term, and it was voted unanimously.

Brief speeches were made by former Mayor Fitzgerald, DeWitt C. DeWolf and Dr. Helen I. Doherty. Fitzgerald attacked the Executive Council for its refusal to confirm appointments by Governor Ely, and particularly scored the partisan attitude of the Republican majority for its determination to block confirmation of Thomas J. Boynton as chairman of the board of parole in place of Frank A. Brooks.

Fitzgerald declared that the Governor is not seeking removal of Brooks, but that a vacancy exists, inasmuch as Brooks' term has expired.

### Miss Meehan's Appointment

Miss Mary Ward of the State committee asked for a vote of endorsement of Miss Mary Meehan, who was appointed by Governor Ely as assistant commissioner of labor, and whose appointment has been held up by the Executive Council without any action to date.

Mrs. Ellen McCarthy of Boston asked

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# ORDERS BUDGET CUT 20 PERCENT

## Mayor Curley Against Reduction in City Salaries—Council Sells Autos

Declaring that he did not want to cut salaries because it has taken 50 years to get them where they are, Mayor Curley, speaking yesterday at the Parker House at a luncheon to the outgoing City Councilors, told the Councilors that he had instructed every city official to try and chop his departmental budget from 20 to 25 percent in order that every non-essential may be eliminated. Mayor Curley said that Boston will have to get legislation to relieve the taxpayers' burden.

The Mayor told the Councilors that there is \$11,000,000 in outstanding taxes for the year 1931, of the city's total tax of \$62,000,000. The Mayor outlined his plan to raise \$3,000,000 by public subscription for the relief of unemployed, and said that it looked as if \$1,250,000 would be necessary to care for the unemployed during the present month. He looked for the welfare total to jump \$250,000 more in February, and does not look for much reduction in the coming six months. Mayor Curley said that the total of 1480 patients at Long Island today was the highest in the history of the hospital.

Turning to the five out-going Councilors Mayor Curley told them they were lucky and should be the happiest men in the world.

### Last Council Session

The luncheon at the Parker House followed the final meeting of the 1930-1931 City Council at City Hall. One of its last official acts was the passage of the Mayor's order authorizing the sale of 23 city-owned automobiles not hereafter required because of the adoption as an experiment of the drive-yourself system in some of the city departments.

The Mayor believes that the new system will result in a saving for the city in that some of the cars to be disposed of would have to be replaced this year by new cars. Councilor Kelley of Dorchester questioned the saving that would be effected by the new system, but nevertheless voted for the order.

The Council unanimously adopted the resolution of Councilor Herman Bush of Roxbury, one of the retiring Councilors, expressing the confidence of the Council in Joseph McGrath of Dorchester, president of the 1931 City Council. Pres McGrath and his colleagues were the recipients of many other congratulatory remarks from the outgoing members.

Dr Seth Arnold of Ward 4, Michael Mahoney of South Boston, Herman Bush of Ward 12 and Robert Gardiner Wilson of Ward 17, four of the five who will not return when the Council organizes tomorrow, voiced the pleasure they derived from being members of the Council and paid tribute to their fellows and the attaches of the Council.

### Gallagher Likely President

The 1932 Council will present itself at City Hall Council chamber tomorrow morning at 10 a m with the following new members: William Barker, Ward 1; George Roberts, Ward 4; George Donovan, Ward 6; David Brackman, Ward 12; Thomas Burke, Ward 17.

Councilor Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury will preside at the opening meeting tomorrow, as the oldest man in the Council. It is expected that Councilor Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton will be elected next president of the City Council. It is understood that there is no opposition to Mr Gallagher and that he has the support of the Administration.

# 20 P. C. SLASH IN CITY EXPENSES AIM OF CURLEY

Would Reduce Everything With  
the Exception of Em-  
ployees' Salaries

A 20 to 25 per cent cut in all municipal expenses save salaries will be sought by Mayor Curley, he told the outgoing 1930-31 City Council at a Parker House luncheon yesterday.

The luncheon was given by the Mayor in honor of five councilors who will not return to the 1932 body.

They are Seth F. Arnold of Back Bay, who did not seek re-election, and four who were defeated—Herman L. Bush of Roxbury, Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., Dorchester; Michael J. Mahoney, South Boston, and Timothy F. Donovan, East Boston.

The council at its last meeting yesterday passed an order permitting the city department to dispose of 23 city automobiles, thereby saving the municipality \$15,000 for replacing them. Hired cars will be used hereafter, in line with the Mayor's suggestion, as a method of decreasing expenses.

The present depression was pictured as the "blackest times in the memory of anyone present," by Mayor Curley.

"We must cut expenses," he said. "I have instructed city department heads to try to chop from 20 to 25 per cent on everything except salaries. We won't touch those because it took 50 years to bring them to where they now are. We must eliminate non-essentials, however."

The mayor revealed that \$11,000,000 remained uncollected of the \$62,000,000 taxes for 1931.

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# MAYORS IN PLEA FOR TAX RELIEF

## Curley Asks 5-Cent Gasolene Tax and Abolition of Motor Excise Assessments--Economy Urged

Abolition of the motor excise tax and in its place a two-cent increase in the gasolene tax was advocated by Mayor Curley before the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, yesterday, at the Parker House, as a means of providing new revenue for the cities so that a number of them might not be forced to shut down their important services this year or deny demands for poor and unemployment relief.

### OTHER PROPOSALS

Increase in the income tax on intangibles from 6 to 10 per cent, creation of a State fund to provide the cities with loans, bond issues to finance public welfare relief, quarterly payments on taxes and the abolition of the State Board of Tax Appeals were also discussed by the Mayors as possible measures for new legislation to carry the cities over their financial difficulties.

Mayor George J. Bates of Salem, president of the club, will appoint a committee of five mayors to confer with Governor Ely and the Legislature in an effort to obtain the adoption of legislation, providing cities with new sources of revenue so that they will not be obliged to place the entire burden upon real estate through tax rates.

The half cent which the cities received from the three-cent gasolene tax last year towards unemployment relief failed utterly to meet the demands for aid, Mayor Curley explained, pointing out that Boston received only \$640,000 from the tax, but was obliged to provide \$7,000,000 for the poor and the jobless.

### Says Excise Tax Failure

Similarly, he said, the motor excise tax had proved a failure. Of \$1,300,000 owed by automobile owners to the city, only \$900,000 was collectible last year, he said, as many motorists registered from vacant lots and others were unable to pay.

The proposed five-cent gasolene tax would produce \$10,000,000 a year for the cities and towns and save them the cost and expense of trying to collect motor excise tax bills. The increase of the tax on intangibles would likewise produce about \$10,000,000 for the cities and towns.

Creation of a revolving State fund, to lend money to cities and towns in anticipation of taxes, was urged by Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, who complained that many Bay State cities in the past month were unable to obtain temporary loans.

### Couldn't Get Loans

Among the cities which obtained no bidders for their loans recently, according to Mayor Ashley's list, were Lowell, seeking \$500,000; Everett, \$450,000; Fitchburg, \$500,000; Chicopee, \$400,000; Swampscott, \$100,000; Watertown, \$150,000; Pittsfield, \$200,000; Attleboro, \$100,000; Worcester, \$90,000 and Rockport, \$30,000. Even when the banks take up the loans during the present period, they charge as high as 5½ per cent interest to the cities, as compared with 1½ per cent during September, Mayor Ashley said, adding that the situation was affecting New York and other cities throughout the country.

To avert the necessity of paying high interest rates to the bankers, Mayor Curley suggested the adoption of legislation advancing the tax date from April 1 to Jan. 1, so that the bills could be sent out three months earlier to the taxpayers and bring in the cash.

### For Quarterly Tax Bills

Mayor Andrew A. Casassa, of Revere, declared that he was preparing to file a bill with the incoming Legislature, to permit the cities and towns to send out quarterly tax bills, so that the taxes on real estate would be paid through the year like the water bills. This would save the cities from borrowing through the year until the taxes come in in September, as is the present system.

Boston spends \$700,000 a year in interest on temporary loans in anticipation of taxes, Mayor Curley stated, insisting that this "waste" could be avoided through the advancement of the tax date for sending out bills.

In view of the steep drop in income tax returns as well as the collections from the inheritance and corporation taxes, Mayor Ashley called for drastic economy in the State administration so that an excessive burden will not be placed on the cities and towns through a sharp increase in State assessments.

### By Rigid Economy

Through strict retrenchment, Mayor Ashley announced, the New Bedford tax rate for this year will be \$34, the same as last year. This was brought about by rigid economy and although he had been forced to cut salaries he declared he did not want to do it again.

Mayor Bates informed his colleagues that the public welfare disbursements throughout the State had increased 533 per cent in 10 years and that with Boston doling out \$1,250,000 in January and \$1,500,000 in February as an example of the problem facing the cities, it will be necessary to find means of increasing public revenues as well as cutting down expenses.

Slashing wages of city employees, he said, would not provide a drop in the bucket for the welfare funds.

Mayor Joseph N. Carriere of Fitchburg called for a halt upon the part of the State in adopting laws and regulations that require the cities and towns to spend money, particularly at the behest of the State department of education.

As an example, he pointed to the necessity of providing a teacher for five crippled children in any city or town. Fitchburg had but three known crippled children, he said, but a State investigator dug up two more and forced him to appoint an instructor at \$1500 a year to teach the children who formerly had private tutors.

Mayor Herman Peterson of Woburn estimated that the 1932 tax rate for his home city would show an increase of about \$6 over the rate for last year.

## COLE IN CHARGE OF SMITH FETE

### Ely and Curley to Be Only Other Speakers

General Charles H. Cole, leader of the first drive for election of delegates in Massachusetts favorable to Governor Alfred E. Smith for President in 1924, and still a strong booster for the nomination of Smith this year, will be chairman of the committee in charge of the victory dinner at the Hotel Statler Jan. 14, at which Smith will be the principal speaker. Leopold M. Goulston, chairman of the Democratic victory drive in this State, will preside at the dinner.

General Cole announced last night that in addition to Smith, there will be speeches by Governor Ely and Mayor Curley. General Cole says there will be no solicitation of campaign contributions at the dinner and that applications for reservations will be ready tomorrow.

### Globe 1/3/32 MAYOR CURLEY SENDS HIS CONGRATULATIONS

In connection with the 75th birthday anniversary of John Shepard Jr., of the Shepard Stores, Boston and Providence, and Mayor of Palm Beach, Fla., Mayor Curley sent the Boston merchant the following message of congratulation:

"Dear Mr Mayor:

"Upon the morning of your 75th birthday anniversary I pray you will accept a renewed assurance of my congratulation and regard.

"The Shepard family has for many years stood for all that is best in the mercantile life of Boston and I can never forget the delightful acquaintance which I enjoyed with your father.

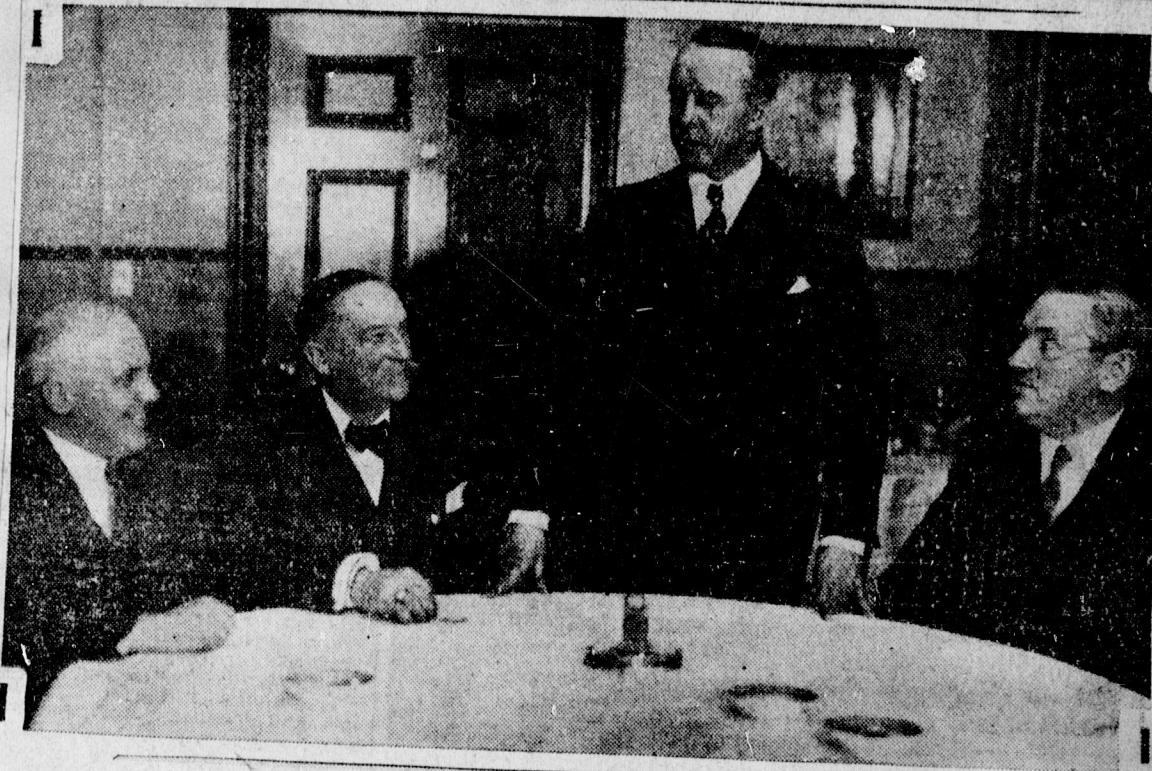
"You have lived up to the finest precepts of the Shepard family and the great stores in Boston and Providence are deserved tributes of your place in the mercantile life of New England.

"I learn that the citizens of Palm Beach are to extend you a delightful tribute of their regard and you are certainly entitled to their every consideration."

ADVERTISER

1/3/37

# Mayors Seek Funds Without Tax Boost



MAYORS OF MASSACHUSETTS CITIES meeting at the Parker House yesterday sought ways to raise \$7,000,000 to offset losses and at the same time not raise taxes. Mayor Curley (at right), suggested an increased gasoline tax. Others in the photo, left to right, are Mayor Andrew Casassa of Revere, Mayor Charles Ashley of New Bedford, and Mayor George F. Bates of Salem.

## CURLEY'S GAS TAX IDEA WINS STATE MAYORS

Club to Seek Aid of Governor and Legislature to Plan to Raise More Revenue

Means of increasing municipal revenues and reducing expenditures to offset losses in income of some \$7,000,000 and cope with the ever increasing unemployment situation were discussed at the fortnightly meeting of the Massachusetts Mayors' Club in the Parker House yesterday.

A special meeting was called for next Saturday to present definite proposals from the organization to the governor and Legislature with

a view of obtaining municipal relief.

Mayor Curley's suggestion for a gasoline tax of five cents a gallon, two cents of which would be apportioned to the cities and towns in the same proportion that they bear the state tax, received much favorable comment. This tax, Mayor Curley explained, would be in lieu of the present "unworkable" motor excise tax.

### BIG TAX SAVINGS

An increase in the income tax on intangibles from 6 per cent to 10 per cent, on the theory that income from this source is largely in the nature of unearned increment, and that real estate was already assessed out of proportion to other forms of property, was also advocated by Boston's mayor.

A change in the assessment date from April 1 to January 1 would save in the neighborhood of \$400,000 of the people's money in interest payments on temporary loans, Mayor Curley pointed out.

"Boston alone has to borrow some \$30,000,000 annually at temporary loan interest rates before taxes are assessed," he said. "For the state as a whole this amounts to approximately \$120,000,000. By shifting the assessment date ahead three months these borrowings would be cut in half, with the resulting economy

### WOULD ABOLISH BOARD

Mayor Curley also called for the abolition of the State Tax Appeal Board, which he described as a "lame duck commission," and a "super-government which sets aside the findings of the boards of assessors in the interests of great wealth." The Consolidated Gas and the Boston & Maine Railroad decisions of the board were cited by him as "flagrant examples."

"A bill should be introduced to have this super-government board abolished and have appeals for reduction of taxes due the municipalities passed on by the people's courts," he concluded.

Warning that if the State were to help finance the municipalities a State board of control, which is even now being considered by the Massachusetts Tax Association, would be called into being was issued by City Auditor Rupert S. Carven of Boston.

"If the State is called upon to help finance, it will insist upon a large measure of control," Auditor Carven said.

He advocated quarterly collection of taxes, and the establishment of finance boards with control similar to that of the State board at Fall River.

ADVERTISER

1/3/32

## Curley, Al and Ely, Big 3 at Democrat Love Feast

WITH MAYOR CURLEY, former Gov. "Al" Smith and Gov. Ely selected as the three speakers, the big Democratic "Victory" dinner on Jan. 14 at the Copley-Plaza Hotel will be turned into a local Democratic love feast.

Reports that Mayor Curley would not attend the dinner, one of a series scheduled in practically every big city throughout the country, because of his advocacy of Roosevelt for President, were dissipated today with the selection of the speakers by Gen. Charles H. Cole, chairman of the "victory" committee.

Gen. Cole was appointed chairman of the dinner committee and Francis G. Goodale treasurer of the campaign committee by Leopold M. Goulston, chairman of the Massachusetts Democratic Victory Campaign Committee.

It was announced that there will be no solicitations of funds at the dinner and that invitations with applications for reservations will be mailed tomorrow.

The speech of John W. Davis at the New York "victory" dinner will be broadcast over a nationwide hookup.

TRANSCRIPT

1/4/32

### Work - The Best Remedy

The most heartening fact stated in Mayor Curley's message today is a fact hitherto little known. "At present," says the mayor, "approximately 85 per cent of the 7000 heads of families receiving aid from the city of Boston on account of unemployment are working on city projects in return for the aid given, in the park department, public works department, and in many other departments where their services can be utilized. Requiring the recipient of aid to work for it not only preserves his self-respect, but it promotes good citizenship, and gives to the taxpayer who provides for him something in return for the aid given. If the laws of the Commonwealth are followed in this respect, there can be no dole, and under the present system there will be no dole in Boston."

Knowing full well that the city's burden of emergency relief has increased very heavily in recent months, few Bostonians have been aware of this more constructive aspect of the city's policy. They desire, we believe, to learn more of it. "Each head of a family aided on account of unemployment," the mayor says with categoric force, "is required to do such work as he is able to perform in return for the aid given, and only those who are physically unable are exempted from work." The soundness of the principle here stated every American citizen recognizes and accepts. It offers, therefore, a fundamental basis for united action toward solving the problems which now must be faced, though the particular steps which ought to be taken will of course remain open to persistent debate.

Even on this score—that is, the task of achieving agreement on methods as well as principles of concerted action—the mayor seems not without a constructive idea. "So great has been the cost of maintaining public relief during the past year that it has become necessary," he says, "to appeal to the public for funds for unemployment relief." To that end he has appointed "an emergency committee which has developed a plan which will involve not only the raising of money, but also the creating of employment and stabilization of business. On this committee are the leading men and women of the city, selected from all walks of life and representative of every group."

Under such leadership—firmly determined to make work, not doles, the main objective of this city's plan of relief—Boston will find a way upward from present difficulties into a new and greater prosperity.

AMERICAN

1/4/32

## Features of Curley Speech

In our endeavors to preserve Europe from Communism there is a serious danger of losing that which is more dear—our own government and our own country.

It is now apparent . . . there is scant likelihood that America will ever receive any portion of the principal represented by the loans made to European governments.

In anticipation of that which is inevitable, namely, repudiation, we find the financial institutions conserving their resources . . . with the result that the American merchant or manufacturer . . . finds it difficult and in most cases impossible to secure the necessary financing for the conduct of his business . . .

Propaganda started some three months ago . . . masquerading as economy and having for its purpose the prevention of a program of constructive expansion for the absorption of the unemployed will, unless checked, speedily double the already too large army of discontent.

There is but one alternative, either a program of construction so that opportunity for work may be provided the people or the adoption of the dole.

It is the height of folly for the American government or American financiers to send to Europe the money that is needed in America in the vain hope that by so doing they may recoup that which is apparently lost and which cannot be collected only through recourse to war . . .

ple coupled with mass production makes inevitable not only a shorter working week but in the immediate future a shorter working day, and it is fear alone which prevents the immediate adoption of those measures so essential to the employed of our land and so necessary to the peace, prosperity and progress of our people.

Under the circumstances we may enter the year 1932 with faith in God, our country and our fellowman, determined that no needy or unemployed individual, man, woman or child within the confines of our beloved city shall be deprived of food, shelter or fuel.

I favor the immediate purchase of the property adjoining the tuberculosis hospital and also the land fronting upon the Neponset river and located on River st., directly opposite the hospital, so that light and air, two prime essentials to the restoration of health of the inmates, may be conserved.

No worthy family in Boston has been denied aid, and none will be . . . There have been no bread lines or soup kitchens in Boston and it is my intention that there shall be none.

*W.M.K.*

"The construction of the traffic circle at Cambridge and Charles streets, with the underpass under the Longfellow Bridge, accomplished through the co-operation of the Board of Street Commissioners, the Transit Department of the City of Boston, the State Department of Public Works and Public Utilities, is a significant example of the effectiveness of city planning in solving a traffic problem which was not only a source of annoyance and delay, but constituted an actually dangerous condition as well.

"Twenty of the leading professional, civic and educational groups in the city are co-operating with the City Planning Board, by my invitation, in a study of the suppression of unnecessary noises in the city of Boston. Dr. Henry A. Christian, physician-in-chief of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, nominated by Harvard Medical School, is acting as chairman of the group. Actual noise reported and the mayor announces that measurements have been made in sixty-three locations throughout the city and to spend more than two thousand complaints have been received and classified. It is demonstrable that noise not only bears a distinct relation to public health but lessens the efficiency of the worker and thereby becomes an economic factor as well.

#### Industrial Bureau

"In previous messages to the City Council, I have stressed the importance of the obligation which the municipality owes to commerce and industry as potential agencies in providing employment to those whose sustenance depends, in a very large measure, upon daily labor of every important recommendation submitted by me and I sincerely trust that the nineteen leading lines of manufacture in this city, and this number does not include many other thousands who find employment in the various mercantile and retail establishments.

"The only means devised for establishing and maintaining a sympathetic and co-operative contact with these vitally necessary interests, which exercise an immediate and direct influence on the social and economic well-being of so many of our people, is through the Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau."

#### In the Institutions

Reporting the institutional population during the year 1931 as the largest in the history of the department, the mayor records the Long Island Hospital, with an average number of inmates at 1230, the child welfare division caring for an average number of 1245, and the registration division accepting 3352 cases. He speaks of the need of a new boat to replace the George A. Hibbard.

In the soldiers' relief department a total of 4695 re-applications were received for the year, and of that number 1954 were rejected. There were 1265 original applications made, and of that number 717 were rejected. There has been an increase of only 8 per cent over the expenditure for the previous year. In 1930 the department spent \$424,472 and in 1931, \$455,072. The expenditures would have been trebled but for the opportunity of work provided by the Governor square improvement.

#### Street Laying-Out Work

In reviewing the year in the street laying-out department, the mayor reports a total of 119 streets, mostly residential, as having been ordered laid out, widened and constructed, at an estimated cost of \$1,910,215, a record far exceeding anything of the kind in the history of the department. Orders were passed for the construction of 182 sewers. Several streets

of major importance are included in the 119 mentioned, one of which is Arlington street to be widened near Columbus avenue to Tremont street at an estimated cost of \$400,000. The widening of Charles street is practically completed. Center street is now being widened. North Harvard street, Brighton, has been completed and Preble street, South Boston, is near completion. The mayor suggests that the City Council give consideration of the naming of circles and recommends that one circle in connection with the Charles street widening be named in honor of George Washington and the other in honor of James J. Storrow.

In the Public Works Department the mayor reports an expenditure of \$2,720,000 for street work, new installations of electric lights in several districts and a reduction in the cost of lighting. A total expenditure of \$1,700,000 for sewers is reported and the mayor announces that three locations throughout the city and to spend \$1,000,000 this year. He concludes: "I have endeavored at great length to present an outline of the task confronting the City Council and myself as directors of this municipal corporation. Unquestionably, the situation is more serious in character than any previously known in the past three-quarters of a century, but it is not impossible of solution, provided there is a proper exercise of patience and intelligent co-operation between the mayor and the membership of the City Council.

"The council has been most considerate to those whose sustenance depends, in the two years that have passed a very large measure, upon daily labor of every important recommendation submitted by me and I sincerely trust that the cordial relations which have marked the past two years will continue in evidence during the year 1932.

"It is highly important that every expenditure be scrutinized with care and that appropriations be made only for projects of major importance and which will not permit delay. This course will be necessary in order to prevent additional burdens upon the tax payers, a majority of whom are today experiencing great difficulty in meeting their obligations.

"Both the membership of the council and I will unquestionably, due to public tension, be the targets for attack by the informed and uninformed, principally the latter. But this is one of the penalties for the holding of public office. Public office is transitory. Public officials regardless of titles come and go and in nearly every case are forgotten. The nation and its sub-divisions, however, endure, and the value of a public official to the nation or to a sub-division of the nation is invariably measured by the character of service rendered.

"In the matter of criticism, just and unjust, I find consolation by recourse to Abraham Lincoln, who, in a similar critical period, said:

"If I were trying to read, much less answer all the attacks made on me, this shop might well be closed for any other business. I do the best I know how, the very best I can; and I mean to keep on doing it to the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me will not amount to anything. If the end brings me out all wrong, then ten angels swearing I was right would make no difference."

## When in Doubt, Raise the Gas Tax

Solid reasons stand back of the objections which will be raised to the proposal of Mayor Curley and some of his fellow chief executives, that the gasoline tax be increased from three to five cents and the additional two cents be divided among the cities and towns for general purposes. To say nothing of the fundamental injustice of taxing one class already heavily taxed, for the use of the whole, if the precedent is to be established that the State or the municipalities may run to the gas tax every time they get into trouble, infinite complications may be visualized for the future. Indeed, the burdensome taxes already in force have cut down the purchase of motor cars, as the figures show. The motorist already pays a multiplicity of taxes: for registration and license, which produced \$6,430,000 last year; for compulsory insurance, the rates for which have been increased materially in many places; an excise tax, which has been increased 67 cents, to \$29.92 a thousand; a 3-cent gas tax, from which \$12,250,000 was derived last year, and the cost of compulsory inspection. Besides, the Federal Government may yet swing in with another heavy tax on sales.

Most of this money—the State spent \$28,000,000 in 1931—is expended on construction and maintenance. The Commonwealth maintains all its own 1500 or 1600 miles of trunk lines; it pays for snow removal; it pays land damages, in some cases; in agreement with cities and towns, it gave them nearly \$3,500,000 last year to aid in building their own roads; it helps the small towns maintain their own roads, leaving the work to be done locally and merely supervising the job; and one-half of the added one cent tax went to municipalities direct. Mayor Curley would abolish the excise tax, which is a source of local revenue, but he figures that even with that out of the way his plan would produce \$10,000,000 more. The gasoline tax was imposed originally on the understanding that the proceeds would be used only for road construction and maintenance, and to divert it to any other purpose would be an act of bad faith toward the citizens who pay it.

cont

"While we cannot determine when prosperity may be restored to our land, there is every indication that the financial interests in America are reluctantly accepting the belief that the American people do not look with favor upon the program of discharging European indebtedness through the strangulation of our own industrial life.

"Under the circumstances we enter the year 1932 with faith in God, our country and our fellowman, determined that no needy or unemployed individual—man, woman or child—within the confines of our beloved city shall be deprived of food, shelter or fuel."

#### Public Health Better

In reviewing the year's progress in the maintenance of public health, the mayor reports an improvement generally and a marked decrease in deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, pneumonia, cancer, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria and intestinal disorders among the young, despite the poor economic conditions and its resultant toll of malnutrition, lowered efficiency and increase in disease.

Speaking of the hospital department, the mayor declares it was his purpose to seek legislation for the completion of the building program in the sum of \$3,000,000, of which amount \$1,000,000 will be necessary for a ward building to cost \$840,000 and a nurses' home, \$160,000, and the remaining \$2,000,000 to be expended upon construction at the central hospital. Due, however, to the generosity of the late Charles H. Taylor, who bequeathed \$1,000,000 for the erection of a surgical building, it will be possible to reduce the amount needed for the completion of the program to \$2,000,000.

Several pages are devoted to the progress of the Park Department, and its completion of the L street bathhouse at a cost of \$450,000, the start on the road way to Castle Island, the enlargement of the Airport, the new municipal golf course at Hyde Park and West Roxbury, the new bathhouse at the North End bathing beach, costing \$140,000, new buildings at Franklin Park, the new rock garden and the new rose garden in the Fens and the improvements in the playgrounds. Among the improvements that should receive early consideration are the construction of double barreled roadways, overpasses and underpasses upon parkways, also an additional laundry for the bathing beaches and additional bathing accommodations at Columbus Park, Tenean Beach and Savin Hill.

#### Subway to Jamaica Plain

Briefly, the mayor discusses the improvements in transportation service which the construction of the Governor square extension of the Boylston street subway and the construction of the East Boston vehicular tunnel will give the city. The Governor square improvement is 75 per cent completed and will be ready for use before the end of the year. Continuing, the mayor said:

"Experts are in agreement that the outstanding transportation requirement is a rapid transit line by subway to Jamaica Plain, substantially along the lines of Huntington avenue, from the Brookline line to Stuart street, thence by Stuart street to the Park square district, thence under the Common connecting with the Cambridge tunnel at Park street and the East Boston tunnel at Bowdoin square, at an estimated cost of \$15,000,000. This will furnish high-speed train service without change from Brookline village to Maverick square, East Boston, and will

provide a marked relief from the intolerable congestion at Park street.

"A bill is being prepared for submission to the Legislature asking that this be authorized early in the forthcoming session, as the Transit Department has available plans to commence this work immediately."

With the statement that the increased activities of the fire prevention bureau in the fire department should result in a substantial reduction in the fire loss for the year, the mayor speaks of the arson squad as having been active in presenting cases to the courts, the establishment of the fire college, the construction of a new fireboat, the desire to erect two new fire stations this year and to extend the high pressure fire system.

In the police department the mayor reports a survey by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the modernizing of the system of communication, which would cost \$200,000 and should be done if the city finances will permit.

In the library department there has been a marked increase circulation and in registration of borrowers and the mayor will make further provision for branch library construction.

#### Public Welfare Department

"We are now passing through the third winter of the depression. Unemployment and distress are all around us and more in evidence than a year ago. In Boston we have a well organized system of public relief, with a background of more than one hundred and fifty years.

"The statutes of the Commonwealth require that the overseers of the public welfare shall see that the poor and needy residing within the city are suitably aided relieved and employed. This is the law and we have not only provided aid and relief for the poor and needy, but we have provided employment for them while receiving aid. Aid is given only when needed and after careful investigation by trained investigators of the department. Each head of a family aided on account of unemployment is required to do such work as he is able to perform in return for the aid given, and only those who are physically unable are exempted from work.

"At present approximately 85 per cent of the 7000 heads of families receiving aid from the city on account of unemployment are working on city projects in return for the aid given, in the Park Department, Public Works Department, and in many other departments where their services can be utilized. Requiring the recipient of aid to work for it not only preserves his self-respect, but it promotes good citizenship, and gives to the taxpayer who provides for him something in return for the aid given. If the laws of the Commonwealth are followed in this respect there can be no dole, and under the present system there will be no dole in Boston.

#### Great Call for Relief

"The number of families aided on account of unemployment in Boston has risen from 1004 in June of 1910 to over 7000 at the present time. In addition to that number, the department is at present caring for 6000 additional families on account of other causes, such as sickness, disability, desertion, mothers' aid and old age assistance. At present Boston is daily giving aid and relief to more than 13,000 families, including more than 50,000 men, women and children, or a population in excess of that of the city of Chelsea.

**The cost of public relief in Boston** has risen from two and one-half million dollars in 1929 to more than seven million dollars in 1931. The increased cost is due mainly to unemployment relief, and the entire cost has been met out of public revenue.

"To the twelve men and women who have daily given their services as members of the Board of Overseers of the Public Welfare I give the highest praise. The Public Welfare Department has been overwhelmed with work in the emergency, and the officials and employees have rendered valuable service.

"No worthy family in Boston has been denied aid and none will be. The department is vigilant in its check-up on those who are being aided, and under its system no one can successfully work for a living wage and at the same time receive city aid. The Board of Overseers and its present staff of 150 investigators, clerks and supervisors, see to it that every possible safeguard is placed over the proper expenditure of public funds for the aid of the worthy poor in Boston. In its work the department is constantly aided by and works in co-operation with all the private charitable societies in Boston. The work of these societies is commendable and the city is grateful for their continued co-operation.

"There is one common goal in the matter of relief—that the worthy and needy families be aided, relieved and employed. To this end the city of Boston has sustained the major part of the burden, and the private charitable organizations have done their share with credit to themselves and to the city. The proof lies in the fact that up to the present time there have been no bread lines or soup kitchens in Boston, and it is my intention that there shall be none.

#### Appeal for Funds

"So great has been the cost of maintaining public relief during the past year that it has become necessary to appeal to the public for funds for unemployment relief. I have appointed an emergency committee on unemployment which has developed a plan which will involve not only the raising of money, but also the creating of employment and stabilization of business. On this committee are the leading men and women of the city, selected from all walks of life and representative of every group. An appeal has been made for funds for unemployment relief and a consolidated drive for funds for the unemployed will be made, the proceeds of which will be divided between the private charitable organizations in Boston and the Overseers of the Public Welfare, to be expended for unemployment relief. The sum of \$3,000,000 is the goal to be reached, and the sacrifice, assistance and support of every person, business and institution in Boston is needed.

#### City Planning Board

"For the first time in the history of the city a long-term program of public improvements has been, at my request, prepared by the City Planning Board, together with specific suggestions for projects to be undertaken during this year. This study, based upon estimates submitted by the various city departments, although still in tentative form will be of immediate assistance in developing a legislative program for this year and this, when perfected, may become a valuable and dependable guide for future activities and expenditures.

# Curley Invokes Wisdom of Lincoln and Washington in Running City

Tells City Council, in Annual Address, That City's Problems in Most Trying of Years, Can Be Solved by Co-operation—Every Needy Family Will Be Helped, No Bread Lines Tolerated—Pays Tribute to Public Welfare Department in Handling the \$7,000,000 Spent for Relief

**M**AYOR CURLEY delivered a lengthy annual address to the City Council at noon today, the first meeting of the new year and at which five new members were inducted into office. He expressed the fervent hope that the city would be able to weather the financial depression without neglect of its essential activities and declared that such a happy outcome would be possible with patience and co-operation on the part of the mayor and City Council. He made several allusions to the wisdom of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln as guides to city service. The mayor's address is in part as follows:

"Gentlemen of the City Council:

"In conformity with law and custom we assemble for the purpose of organizing the city Government of Boston for the year 1932.

"It is fitting at the outset that we give expression of our thanks to Almighty God for the manifold blessings permitted us during the period of world travail during the year that has just ended.

"The year 1932, upon which we are entering, marks the bi-centennial of the birth of America's greatest citizen and the first President of the Republic—George Washington. Entering as we do upon the third year of world depression it is fitting, in essaying the task of solving the complex problems resulting from world conditions, that we consider with care the method and manner in which similar though even greater problems were solved by the Father of our Country and those associated with him in those brave days when the Republic had its birth.

"The Great Emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, once stated that through recourse to the writings of the Fathers he never failed to find a solution of any problem confronting him during the greatest internecine struggle the world had known. In the crisis confronting us at the present time, the more speedily our Federal law-making officials follow the example of Washington, Jefferson and their associates in hours of greatest trial, the more speedily will our problems be solved and prosperity be restored to our country.

## Suggests America First

"We are starting the third year of one of the greatest depressions ever experienced in the history of our country and we are apparently committed to the policy of sacrificing America for the benefit of Europe. The sooner we start thinking in terms of America and the welfare of its people, the nearer will be the end of our difficulties.

"In our endeavors to preserve Europe from Communism there is a serious danger of losing that which is more dear—our own Government and our own country—and our first duty should be to them.

"During the war and the years subsequent to the war we have been pouring out an endless stream of gold to promote the welfare of the countries of Europe at the expense of our own people.

"It is now apparent to every individual that there is scant likelihood that America will ever receive any portion of the principal represented by the loans made to European Governments and there is every indication that repudiation by one Government will be seized upon as an excuse by every other European Government to do likewise.

"In anticipation of that which is inevitable, namely, repudiation, we find the financial institutions conserving their resources, or, as they term it, maintaining their assets in a liquid condition, with the result that the American merchant or manufacturer, regardless of the standing or reputation of the concern which he represents, finds it difficult and, in most cases impossible, to secure the necessary financing for the conduct of his business which is the life-blood of the community in which his enterprise is located.

## Construction or the Dole

"Propaganda started some three months ago, and which appears to have become formidable, masquerading as economy and having for its purpose the prevention of a program of constructive expansion for the absorption of the unemployed, will, unless checked, speedily double the already too large army of discontent, found in every section of the entire country.

"The experience of Great Britain in the matter of the dole, which in recent years has approximated \$200,000,000 each year until 1929 when it approached \$300,000,000 and in 1930 more than \$350,000,000, is apparently being disregarded.

"In common with every American, I view with abhorrence the adoption of a system destructive of self-reliance, initiative and ambition on the part of the citizen and the depletion of the assets of the nation without tangible return.

"There is but one alternative, either a program of construction so that opportunity for work may be provided to the people or the adoption of the dole. It is the height of folly for the American Government or American financiers to send to Europe the money that is needed in America, in the vain hope that by so doing they may recoup that which is apparently lost and which can be collected only through recourse to war; and even if a successful war were waged the exchange of the loss of life of the youth of the land would be too great a price to pay.

## Lesson from Washington

"The Father of our Country in his farewell address said: 'The great rule of conduct for us in regard to foreign nations is in extending our own

relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible. So far as we have already formed engagements, let them be fulfilled with perfect good faith.' Here let us stop.' Thus he outlined a policy which if pursued might have saved us from the disasters of the past two years and which, if adopted now, might preserve something from the wreckage.

"We have been obsessed for more than two years with fear as to what might take place in Europe and have overlooked the all-important fact that we should be more concerned about what is taking place in America.

"Fear never deterred the Father of our Country from the promulgation and consummation of a program, and great as have been the privations and sufferings of a large element of the American population during the past two years, it is in no measure comparable to that undergone not for a period of two years but for eight years by General Washington and his followers.

"It is interesting to review our present situation and to compare it with that of Washington's day. We have lost not an acre of land through this depression: our population has increased; there has been no suspension of our agricultural activities. At the present time there are 30,000,000 more men and 20,000,000 more women engaged in gainful occupations than in the days of Washington. We lead the world in natural resources, in manufactures and in undeveloped and unoccupied territory.

"The inventive genius of our people, coupled with mass production, makes inevitable not only a shorter working week but in the immediate future a shorter work day, and it is fear alone which prevents the immediate adoption of those measures so essential to the unemployed of our land so necessary to the peace, prosperity and progress of the people. I have an abiding faith that we shall solve our problems and emerge from this long continued and unnecessary depression, animated by a more profound realization of the importance of adopting an American viewpoint to attain a higher and more humane destiny than ever before known.

## Must Care for the Needy

"The year that has closed represented increased expenditures each month by the Public Welfare Department for the sustenance of the unemployed and the needy. The expenditure in normal years has never been in excess of \$2,250,000, yet the year 1931 represented the huge total of nearly \$7,000,000. There is no way of definitely determining the peaks that may be reached during the coming winter, but the path of duty to provide for the needy and the unemployed is clearly defined. We must meet the

*and*  
descriptions from interested citizens.  
The law department together with  
the Boston Port Authority has been  
engaged in the port differential lighterage  
cases before the Interstate Commerce  
Commission, the Mayor said. If  
railroads serving New York are re-  
quired to impose lighterage charges  
for services now being rendered free,  
it will give Boston her share of ex-  
port business now sent to New York,  
the Mayor believed. He also mentioned  
the gas service charge case argued  
before the Supreme Court by the law  
department which, if won by the city,  
will mean the return of about \$4,000,-  
000 to Boston gas consumers.

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# WALSH TO BACK RITCHIE BOOM?

## Bay State Senator to Be Speaker at Maryland Dinner Thursday--Dele- gate Row Hurts Roosevelt

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

It may or may not be of significance, but it is, nevertheless, the fact that the chief speaker at the Jackson Day dinner of the Concord Club, to be held in Baltimore Thursday evening of this week, for the purpose of launching the presidential candidacy of Governor Ritchie of Maryland, is Senator David L. Walsh of Massachusetts.

### SON OF CLEVELAND

The other speakers are to be John M. Hemphill, Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania in 1930; Congressman John McDuffie of Alabama, Democratic whip of the House, and Richard F. Cleveland, son of President Cleveland.

Preparations for this dinner have been under way for weeks under the direction of "Bob" Ennis, the ablest Democratic leader in Maryland. Some 150 persons will be present, including members of Congress and the Democratic National Committee, which meets in Washington the following day.

The dinner is arranged as the climax to a tour of the principal cities of the North and Middle West which has been recently completed by the Maryland Governor.

### May Be Straw

Senator Walsh has accepted the invitation with full appreciation of the fact that its purpose is formally to bring to the front the candidacy of Governor Ritchie. It may likely indicate which way the sympathies of the senior Senator from Massachusetts are heading in the coming campaign.

Up to this time the Senator, who will

undoubtedly head the Massachusetts delegation to the national convention, has consistently refrained from expressing his preference for the presidential nomination, other than to say that the delegation would be pledged to ex-Governor "Al" Smith if the latter were a candidate. Governor Ely has taken a similar attitude and Chairman Frank Donahue of the Democratic State Committee has suggested an unstructured delegation headed by Senator Walsh.

### Curley-Ely Fight

While there has been no open opposition to the candidacy of Governor Roosevelt of New York, on the other hand it has elicited no enthusiasm from this group of leaders. If the situation persists it may result in the organization of a "pledged to Roosevelt" delegation headed by Mayor Curley. There are obvious complications due to the fact that Curley has announced he will oppose Governor Ely for renomination, a prospect which assures anything but harmony in the party in this State during the new year.

The Roosevelt strategy board in New York is considerably disturbed over local political complications in Massachusetts. While grateful for the support of Mayor Curley it is recognized nevertheless that in the mixup the chances of the New York Governor capturing the Bay State delegation are seriously endangered. A conference with the Massachusetts leaders including ex-Mayor Fitzgerald has been suggested.

### See Smith Support

The Ritchie forces feel that the Maryland Governor may have behind him the Smith-Raskob forces in the party, which are obviously determined to stop Roosevelt. Considerable encouragement has been given to this view in New York, Illinois and New Jersey as well as in Rhode Island.

will get under way in full swing this week. Interest is chiefly centered on what ex-Governor Smith will have to say at the Jackson Day dinner to be held in Washington Friday on the eve of the meeting of the Democratic national committee which will settle the place at which the convention is to be held and also listen to the report of Chairman Raskob on his canvass of the party on the attitude to be taken on repeal of the prohibition law.

### Cox and Davis

It promises to be a big show, with more than 1000 Democrats from every section of the country applying for reservations at the dinner. The only other speakers, besides ex-Governor Smith, will be former Governor James M. Cox of Ohio and John W. Davis, all of them Democratic nominees for the presidency.

Davis is eliminated entirely as a possibility in the race, but both Smith and Cox are very much in the picture. At the last meeting of the national committee, Cox made a hit with the members with his extemporaneous speech when the party leaders, notably Robinson of Arkansas, flew at one another's throats over the prohibition issue raised by Chairman Raskob. Governor Roosevelt will not be present at the dinner.

### Wet-Dry Row Unlikely

It is doubtful if there will be any flare-up on the prohibition issue at the meeting, since Raskob has considerably modified his programme from outright repeal and the right of States to sell liquor to the mild suggestion that the eighteenth amendment be submitted to a referendum of the people.

Chicago will probably have the edge as the place for the convention, although there is strong competition from San Francisco and Atlantic City. Boston, St. Louis and Detroit will also send invitations, but what counts is the cash guarantee behind the invitations.

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or the new Boston Airport are progressing satisfactorily, the Mayor said, and the completion of the present contracts will result in the addition of more than 17,000,000 square feet of land. Facilities will be provided for 3500-foot runways, with one runway a mile in length, "which will place Boston in the forefront for landing field accommodations," he added. The new Municipal Golf Course in Hyde Park and West Roxbury, the bathhouse for women at the North End bathing beach, and the renovation of the Recreation Pier at Marine Park were among other points mentioned.

Regarding the construction of the Kenmore-sq extension of the Boylston-st subway, the Mayor said that it is now 75 percent completed, and unless something unforeseen arises, will be ready for use at the end of or before the end of 1932. The opening of this extension will relieve traffic conditions at this point and will remove the present danger to pedestrians, he said.

Mayor Curley said that the East Boston Traffic Tunnel will probably be opened in the Fall of 1933 and will not only meet the requirements for vehicular traffic but will give an impetus to the development of the waterfront.

#### Subway to Jamaica Plain

On the matter of recommendations, Mayor Curley said that experts agree that the outstanding transportation requirement is a rapid transit line by subway to Jamaica Plain, substantially along the lines of Huntington av from the Brookline line to Stuart st, then by Stuart st to the Park-sq district, then under the Common, connecting with the Cambridge tunnel at Park st and the East Boston Tunnel at Bowdoin sq. The estimated cost is \$15,000,000.

"This," said the Mayor, "will furnish high-speed train service without change from Brookline Village to Maverick sq, East Boston, and will provide a marked relief from the intolerable congestion at Park st. A bill is being prepared for submission to the Legislature asking that this be authorized early in the forthcoming session as the Transit Department has available plans to commence this work immediately.

Regarding the Fire Department Mayor Curley said that the increased activities of the Fire Department Bureau should result in a substantial reduction of fire loss. He recommended that funds be provided this year for the erection of two new fire stations, declaring that many of the buildings are more than 50 years old and are now inadequate.

The outstanding accomplishment in the Police Department during the year Mayor Curley said was the installation of new equipment in the police signal service whereby citizens may call for police assistance just as they signal for the Fire Department.

#### Five New Police Stations

"In the opinion of the Police Commissioner," the Mayor continued, "many of the station houses are inadequate and unsuited either for the housing of officers or prisoners and should be replaced as speedily as possible. The most pressing needs at the present time are for stations to replace the West Roxbury unit and also Station 12 at South Boston and Station 3 at the West End.

"A survey has been conducted at the request of the commissioner by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology relative to ways and means of modernizing the entire system of communication in the Police Department, which has undergone but slight improvement since its installation some

years ago. It is estimated that the cost of this work will approximate \$200,000. Provided that the finances of the city will permit, it is a matter which should receive most serious consideration."

Mayor Curley referred to the marked increase in the circulation of library books and said that in his opinion the program of erecting two branch libraries annually should be continued. Turning to the Public Welfare Department Mayor Curley said:

"We are now passing through the third Winter of the depression. Unemployment and distress are all around us and more in evidence than a year ago. In Boston we have a well-organized system of public relief with a background of more than 150 years.

#### Poor and Needy

"The statutes of the Commonwealth require that the Overseers of Public Welfare shall see that the poor and needy residing within the city are suitably aided, relieved and employed. This is the law and we have not only provided aid and relief for the poor and needy, but we have provided employment for them while receiving aid.

"Aid is given only when needed and after careful investigation by trained investigators of the department. Each head of a family aided is required to do such work as he is able to perform in return for the aid given and only those who are physically unable are exempted from work. At present approximately 85 percent of the 7000 heads of families receiving aid from the city on account of unemployment are working on city projects in return for aid given, in the Park Department, Public Works Department and in many other departments where their services can be utilized.

"Requiring the recipient of aid to work for it not only preserves his self-respect, but it promotes good citizenship, and gives to the taxpayer who provides for him something in return for the aid given. If the laws of the Commonwealth are followed in this respect there can be no dole, and under the present system there will be no dole in Boston."

#### Aid to 13,000 Families

Mayor Curley said the number of families aided on account of unemployment in Boston has risen from 1004 in June, 1910, to more than 7000. In addition, the Welfare Department is caring for 6000 more families because of sickness, disabilities, desertion, old age assistance, etc. Boston is now giving aid and relief to more than 13,000 families, including more than 50,000 men, women and children.

"No worthy family in Boston has been denied aid," said the Mayor, "and none will be. The department is vigilant in its checkup on those who are being aided and under its system no one can successfully work for a living wage and at the same time receive city aid. The board of overseers and its present staff of 150 investigators, clerks and supervisors, see to it that every possible safeguard is placed over the proper expenditure of public funds for the aid of the worthy poor of Boston.

"In its work the department is constantly aided by and works in cooperation with all the private charitable societies in Boston. The work of these societies is commendable and the city is grateful for their continued cooperation. There is one common goal in the matter of relief—that the worthy and needy families be aided, relieved and employed.

"To this end the city of Boston has sustained the major part of the burden, and the private charitable organizations have done their share with

the present time there have been no bread lines or soup kitchens in Boston and it is my intention that there shall be none.

#### Appeal for Funds

"So great has been the cost of maintaining public relief during the past year that it has become necessary to appeal to the public for funds for unemployment relief. I have appointed an emergency committee on unemployment which has developed a plan which will involve not only the raising of money but also the creating of employment and stabilization of business. On this committee are the leading men and women of the city selected from all walks of life and representative of every group.

"An appeal has been made for funds for unemployment relief and a consolidated drive for funds for the unemployed will be made, the proceeds of which will be divided between the private charitable organizations in Boston and the Overseers of Public Welfare to be expended for unemployment relief. The sum of \$3,000,000 is the goal to be reached and the sacrifice, assistance and support of every person, business and institution in Boston is needed."

In speaking of the Institutions Department Mayor Curley declared that a new steamer is needed to replace the 25-year-old George A. Hibbard, the new boat to cost about \$225,000. Regarding Soldiers Relief he said that the increase in expenditures has been only 8 percent over those of last year. This, he said, was due to the fact that work was provided for about 1500 veterans in connection with the Governor sq improvement.

The Municipal Employment Bureau placed more than 5000 men and women in positions during 1931. Mayor Curley said and is a most important branch of municipal service.

During the past year a total of 119 streets, mostly residential, were ordered aid out, widened and constructed, at an estimated cost of \$1,910,215, the Mayor continued, making a record in the history of the Street Laying-out Department. The widening of Charles st from Cambridge to Loveret st and the construction of an underpass close to the Longfellow Bridge, with the making of two traffic circles now nearly completed was one of the best highway improvements in down-town Boston in recent years, he added, and has already relieved traffic congestion. He suggested that the name of Nashua st be changed to Charles giving a single name for the highway from Park sq to the North Station. He also suggested that one of the new circles be named Washington Circle and the other Storrow Circle.

#### Public Celebrations

Mayor Curley stated that in the opinion of the Federal and municipal authorities the Chelsea North Bridge should be replaced at once at an expenditure of about \$1,500,000. A new sanitary and street cleaning yard at Commercial st near the Charlestown Bridge is necessitated by the sale of the city property at North Grove and Fruit sts, the Mayor said, and the site selected which is now owned by the Boston Elevated can be purchased at a reasonable cost.

Regarding public celebrations for the coming year Mayor Curley declared it would appear at this time "improper to relax our observances of patriotic days," but that it will be possible to effect a considerable saving in the celebrations through elimination of many of the formerly observed

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# CURLEY DWELLS ON RELIEF FOR JOBLESS

## Mayor Gives His Annual Address to Boston City Council

Declaring that we are "starting the third year of one of the greatest depressions" this country has experienced and are apparently committed "to the policy of sacrificing America for the benefit of Europe," Mayor James M. Curley in his annual address to the City Council urged that "the sooner we start thinking in terms of America and the welfare of its people, the nearer will be the end of our difficulties."

"In our endeavors to preserve Europe from Communism," he said, "there is serious danger of losing that which is more dear—our own Government and our country—and our first duty should be to them."

Mayor Curley outlined in detail the city's work for unemployment relief, declared that if existing laws are followed there will be no dole in Boston and added that there have been no breadlines or soup kitchens in Boston and that he intends there shall be none. The city is now giving aid to more than 13,000 families, he said.

"Unquestionably," he said, in conclusion, "the situation is more serious in character than any previously known in the past three-quarters of a century, but it is not impossible of solution, provided there is a proper exercise of patience and intelligent cooperation between the Mayor and the membership of the City Council.

### Watch On Expenditures

"The Council has been most considerate during the two years that have passed of every important recommendation submitted by me and I sincerely trust that the cordial relations which have marked the past two years will continue to be in evidence during the year 1932.

"It is highly important that every expenditure be scrutinized with care and that appropriations be made only for projects of major importance and which will not permit delay. This, of course, will be necessary to prevent additional burdens upon the tax payers, a majority of whom are today experiencing difficulties in meeting their obligations.

"Both the membership of the Council and I will unquestionably, due to public tension, be the targets for attack by the informed and uninformed, principally the latter. But this is one of the penalties for holding public office. Public officials regardless of titles come and go and in nearly every case are forgotten. The Nation and its subdivisions, however, endure, and the value of a public official is invariably measured by the character of the service rendered."

Referring to the European loans the Mayor said that it is now apparent that there is scant likelihood that America will receive any portion of the principal of these loans, and that in anticipation of repudiation by European Governments financial institutions are conserving their resources.

maintaining their assets in a liquid condition, so that American merchants and manufacturers find it difficult, and in most cases impossible, to secure financing.

### One Alternative

"Propaganda started some three months ago, and which appears to have become formidable, masquerading as economy and having for its purpose the prevention of a program of constructive expansion for the absorption of the unemployed, will, unless checked, speedily double the already too large army of discontent, found in every section of the entire country," the Mayor declared.

"The experience of Great Britain in the matter of the dole, which in recent years has approximated \$200,000,000 each year until 1929, when it approached \$300,000,000, and in 1930 more than \$350,000,000, is apparently being disregarded.

"In common with every American I view with abhorrence the adoption of a system destructive of self-reliance, initiative and ambition on the part of the citizen and the depletion of the assets of the Nation without tangible return.

"There is but one alternative, either a program of construction, so that opportunity for work may be provided the people or the adoption of the dole. It is the height of folly for the American Government or American financiers to send to Europe the money that is needed in America, in the vain hope that by so doing they may recoup that which is apparently lost and which can be collected only through recourse to war; and even if a successful war were waged the exchange of loss of life of the youth of the land would be too great a price to pay."

Mayor Curley referred to the problems which confronted Washington. It is interesting, he said, to compare the situation today with that of Washington's time. We have not lost an acre of land through the present depression, he pointed out, our population has increased and there has been no suspension of agricultural activities. There are 50,000,000 more men and women engaged in gainful occupation than in Washington's time, and we lead the world in natural resources, manufactures and undeveloped and unoccupied territory.

### Abiding Faith

A shorter working week is made inevitable by our inventive genius, coupled with mass production, the Mayor continued, and added that a shorter work day is also in the immediate future.

"I have an abiding faith," he said, "that we shall solve our problems and emerge from this long continued and unnecessary depression, animated

a more profound realization of the importance of adopting an American viewpoint to attain a higher and more humane destiny than ever before known.

The year that has closed represented increased expenditures each month by the Public Welfare Department for the sustenance of the unemployed and the needy. The expenditure in normal years has never been in excess of \$2,250,000, yet the year 1931 represented the huge total of nearly \$7,000,000. There is no way of definitely determining the peaks that may be reached during the coming Winter, but the path of duty to provide for the needy and the unemployed is clearly defined and we must meet the situation as it arises regardless of cost.

"While we cannot determine when prosperity may be restored to our land, there is every indication that the financial interests in America are reluctantly accepting the belief that the American people do not look with favor upon the program of discharging European indebtedness through the strangulation of our own industrial life.

"Under the circumstances we enter the year 1932 with faith in God, our country and our fellowman, determined that no needy or unemployed individual—man, woman or child—within the confines of our beloved city shall be deprived of food, shelter or fuel."

### Work of Departments

The Mayor then turned to the work of the various city departments. Speaking of the Department of Health, he remarked that it is gratifying to find an improvement in the general health of Bostonians and a marked decrease in deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, pneumonia, cancer, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria and intestinal disorders among the young. He spoke of the decrease in infant mortality. Turning next to the health units the Mayor spoke of the part they have played in the coordination of health and welfare service and touched on the dental program, the refraction clinics, the nursing service, the division of tuberculosis and other branches of this work.

Referring to the Hospital Department Mayor Curley said that the program for the extension of hospital facilities begun in 1922 is rapidly nearing completion and touched on the Administration Building which was completed last year and the plans for modern buildings which will be erected on the site of the present Pathological Building and Mortuary at a cost of \$750,000.

Mayor Curley said that he had intended to seek legislative sanction for the completion of the Boston City Hospital building construction program in the sum of \$3,000,000, but that the generosity of the late Charles H. Tyler who left \$1,000,000 for the erection of a surgical building, have reduced the amount needed to \$2,000,000. Speaking of the Tuberculosis Hospital, Mayor Curley said that he favored the immediate purchase of the property adjoining it and also of land on River St, fronting on the Neponset River and directly opposite the hospital, to afford better light and air.

### Work at Airport

The Park Department was next referred to and Mayor Curley touched on the completion of the L Street Bath House, "the largest and best equipped municipal bathing establishment in the world," at a cost of \$450,000, which was "a notable contribution to the recreational and health-giving opportunities provided for the people."

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# COUNCIL ELECTS GALLAGHER HEAD

Norton Requests Removal  
of Commissioner Hultman



COUNCILOR EDWARD M. GALLAGHER  
New President

In a lengthy annual address Mayor James M. Curley this forenoon outlined in considerable detail the task that is confronting him as chief executive of the city and the members of the 1932-33 City Council, which convened for the first time today in the City Council Chamber at City Hall.

Mayor Curley addressed the City Council for nearly an hour, and in the course of his remarks he said that, while unquestionably the situation is more serious in character than any previous known in the past 75 years, it is not impossible of solution, providing there is a proper exercise of patience and intelligent cooperation between the Mayor and the City Council.

With much vigor he drove home to the incoming Councilors the absolute importance that every expenditure be scrutinized with care and that every appropriation be made only for projects of major importance. Such a course, the Mayor said, will be necessary to prevent additional burdens upon the taxpayers, a majority of whom, he added, are today experiencing great difficulty in meeting their obligations.

The Mayor sounded the note that our first duty should be to America and her Government, rather than to commit ourselves to a policy that would sacrifice America for the benefit of Europe. He stressed the dire need of every economy in municipal expenditures, dwelling on the dangers of greater unemployment and its accompanying discontent and a threatening dole system, which, he said, he hoped would never be necessary in Boston.

## Saving of \$750,000 to City

He took occasion to pay tribute to the late Charles H. Tyler, who bequeathed \$1,000,000 for hospitalization and to say that he would recommend that two of the new traffic circles be named for George Washington, the first President, and James J. Storrow, who died a few years ago. The Mayor advocated a generous expenditure for bathing purposes and would establish a yacht basin in Dorchester Bay. He

outlined how \$750,000 had been saved the city by constructive welfare work in that applicants for aid were made to give the city something in return in the line of work.

Discussing the question of fire losses the Mayor interjected the remark that his address was written before the disastrous fire of the early morning at the South End.

The gallery of the Council Chamber was filled with friends and relatives of the Mayor and the Councilors when the order of exercises began shortly before 10:30. Several huge baskets of flowers were in front of the desks of the new members of the Council and some of the members who were re-elected were also remembered with flowers by friends.

## Ovation for Curley

Mayor Curley was given an ovation when he and his suite came into the Council Chamber escorted by city messenger Leary and a committee of City Council members.

Councilor Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury, the oldest member of the Council in years, took the chair of the presiding officer and called the Council to order. Twenty of the 22 members were in their seats. Councilor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown and Councilor Joseph McGrath of Dorchester, the retiring president of the Council, did not arrive until several minutes after the program was begun and the Mayor gave them the oath of office at the conclusion of the exercises in the Council Chamber.

The prayer was by Rt Rev Samuel G. Babcock, suffragan bishop of the Episcopal Church of this diocese. When he concluded, Asst City Clerk John Hines read the communication of the election commissioners certifying the newly elected members of the Council. The 20 City Councilors present then raised their right hands and repeated after Mayor Curley the oath of office, which he administered to them.

## Gallagher Elected

Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton was unanimously elected president. He was nominated by Councilor William Barker of East Boston. The election of Gallagher was applauded by the gallery.

One of the resolutions introduced at the Council meeting was that by City Councilor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park calling for the removal of Police Commissioner Hultman.

The new City Councilors are William H. Barker of Ward 1, East Boston; George W. Roberts of Ward 4, city proper; George P. Donovan of Ward 6, South Boston; David M. Brackman of Ward 12, Roxbury, and Thomas Burke of Ward 17, Dorchester.

Mayor Curley then began his voluminous address at the close of which he was given much applause.

The resolution was to the effect that "the City Council favors such action by His Honor the Mayor as may bring to the Governor's Council a recommendation from His Excellency the Governor for the removal from office of the present Police Commissioner of the city of Boston."

Councilor Norton severely criticised the New Year's raid of speak-easies by the police and the arrest of more than 100 persons found therein. He also criticised police procedure in having those arrested photographed and fingerprinted.

Councilor Norton said that an innocent war veteran had been arrested in one of the raids and then charged with murder. The Councilor referred

estimate of Boston as one of the law-abiding cities, with no Leopold-Loeb cases or torch murders.

## "Unwarranted, Unjustified"

The action of the Police Commissioner in ordering the raids of New Year's eve, Councilor Norton criticised as unwarranted and unjustified. He referred to what he termed Hultman's "inordinate desire for publicity," and it was his opinion that Commissioner Hultman was possessed of the same inordinate desire when he was Fire Commissioner. He cited the turmoil attendant to the Hultman-Conry row as an example of Hultman's publicity desires.

Councilor Ruby of Ward 14, Dorchester, rose to the defense of the commissioner and said that no one knows who is responsible for the raids. He said he had the highest regard for Hultman, although he had criticised him at times on the Council floor. He conceded the fact that the raids were regrettable, but held that it was not the province of the Council to ask the removal of any official. The Councilor intimated that gangland conditions might have attained such a position in Boston that police might have felt that they were justified in adopting the measures they did.

Councilor Dowd of Roxbury told the members that the city was paying the salaries of Commissioner Hultman and "a gentleman named Schwartz," and he therefore offered an amendment to the Norton order which would require Hultman and his legal adviser, attorney Schwartz, to appear before the Council on the floor of the chamber. Before he offered the amendment, Pres Gallagher, however, had referred the Norton order to executive session, and so informed Councilor Dowd.

Before relinquishing the floor Councilor Dowd asked how Councilor Ruby, to whom he referred as "the gentleman from Dorchester," would like to be photographed and fingerprinted, because he had happened into a speak-easy to talk with someone.

A vote was taken on the amendment offered by Dowd to calling Hultman and Schwartz before the Council, and the amendment was defeated, 17 to 5. Councilors favoring the procedure were Dowd, Fish, Kelly, Lynch and Norton.

## 4-Year Term Order Defeated

Councilor Francis Kelly of Dorchester offered an order calling on the legislative committee of the Council to draw up a bill providing for four-year terms for the City Council members, and also a bill that would give the Council the power to override the veto of the Mayor by a three-fourths vote. Councilor Kelly asked that the order be passed under a suspension of the rules, but it met defeat by a vote of 13 to 4. Councilors Norton, Dowd and Fish voted with Kelly in favor of his order.

Councilor John I. Fitzgerald of the West End said that the order of Councilor Kelly was entirely out of place, and added that he thought it was the first time that he ever saw the opening session of the City Council taken up with what he termed unnecessary procedure. Councilor Fitzgerald said that he had no desire to debate the order with the Councilor from Dorchester, adding that he has been against a four-year term for even the Mayor. Fitzgerald charged Kelly with being indecent, and said that if he had his City Councilors would be

Councilor C.

Globe

1/4/32

## NEW COUNCIL HEAD IS NATIVE OF CHARLESTOWN

Edward M. Gallagher of Ward 22, Brighton, the new president of the Boston City Council, is well known along State st. He has been a financial man all his life.

Mr Gallagher was born in Charlestown in 1877 and attended the Prescott School there. At the age of 15 he obtained a job as an office boy with Hornblower & Weeks and he has remained in the brokerage business ever since. He was promoted from one position to another with Hornblower & Weeks, with which concern he remained for 28 years. Later he was connected with Charles A. Phelan in the financial district and for the last three years he has been with Wrenn Brothers, bankers and brokers.

Gallagher made his first bid for public office in 1927 and in 1928 he was elected to the City Council from Brighton, succeeding the late John J. Heffernan, who was president of the City Council at the time of his death. As a resident of Charlestown he was active in the social and fraternal life of that district and in 1902 he was elected president of the Catholic Literary Union, being the youngest president elected up to that time. In 1910 Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald appointed him a member of the board of trustees of the pauper institutions. He remained a member of that board for

six years, five of which he served as chairman, and it was while a trustee that he succeeded in changing the name of the department to that of Infirmary Department, Long Island Hospital. Mr Gallagher did this so that the stigma of pauperism would be removed from the city poor who had to go to Long Island for food and shelter. As chairman of the board of trustees of the Infirmary Department Mr Gallagher placed in effect many reforms.

He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Knights of Columbus and other organizations. As a member of the City Council for the last four years he was successful in the passage of many orders of a constructive nature. About a year ago Brighton friends gave him a testimonial dinner at the Chamber of Commerce, and there he was lauded as Mayoral timber by several of the speakers.

Mr Gallagher is married, and is the father of three children. He lives at 21 Oak-sq av, Brighton. He has resided there for the last 11 years, coming from Dorchester, although he spent most of his life in Charlestown.

Measure by Senator Twohig filed today in the Legislature by Senators James J. Twohig and Joseph Finnegan of Boston.

Senator Twohig said that the measure has been filed as a result of the action of the Boston police on New Year's eve in their so-called round-up of "suspicious persons."

The bill provides that the Mayor shall appoint the Police Commissioner, who would be restricted from engaging in any other business. The commissioner would be appointed for five years beginning the first Monday in October, 1932. It is further provided that the term of office of the present Police Commissioner shall expire upon the appointment and qualification of his successor by the Mayor of Boston.

"The Police Commissioner," Senator Twohig said, "was fully aware that he had no authority to have these persons fingerprinted because for years the police authorities have appeared before the Legislature seeking such powers. This action was a violation of authority and an arrogant display of police inefficiency characteristic of the brutal methods employed by the Police Department of the city of Boston."

"It is an outrage and one in which Commissioner Hultman was entirely responsible. It is the worst outrage perpetrated on the citizenry of Boston by the police of the city."

## TWO SENATORS SEEK HULTMAN'S REMOVAL

A bill calling for the removal of Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman and the appointment of a suc-

AMERICAN 1/4/32

## MAYOR WELCOMES COUNCIL AND OLD HEAD GREETS NEW



EX-PRESIDENT MCGRATH

Retiring President Joseph McGrath of City Council greeting and congratulating his successor, President Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton, who was elected at the opening session of the council at City Hall today. (Staff photo.)

PRESIDENT GALLAGHER



Mayor James M. Curley delivering his annual message before City Council at opening session of the year today. His Honor warned of European entanglements, favored a program to relieve unemployment and favored a \$15,000,000 Jamaica Plain subway. (Staff photo.)

1/4/32

# MAYOR BACKS PROGRAM TO AID JOBLESS

Scores "False Economy" and  
Declares Nation Should Take  
Its "Nose Out of Europe"

*Mayor Curley would end depression and bring back prosperity by:*

**1—Pulling America's nose out of Europe's business and putting it to the grindstone of our own affairs.**

**2—Freeing conserved assets for a program of constructive expansion that will absorb the unemployed.**

**3—Immediately inaugurating a shorter working week and a shorter working day.**

*Pictures on Pages 3 and 9*

A \$15,000,000 Jamaica Plain rapid transit subway project was among the recommendations outlined by Mayor Curley today in his annual address to the City Council.

The transit department has the plans ready and a bill, asking their early authorization by the Legislature, is being prepared, the mayor revealed.

The subway would extend from Jamaica Plain along the lines of Huntington ave., from the Brookline line to Stuart st., to Fark sq. and under Boston Common, connecting with the Cambridge tunnel at Park st., and with the East Boston tunnel at Bowdoin sq.

#### WILL SPEED SERVICE

In asking the co-operation of the new council to the end that it shall become a realization, Mayor Curley said the new subway will provide high-speed service without change from Brookline Village to Maverick sq. and greatly relieve the intolerable congestion at Park st.

The council unanimously elected as its new president, Edward M. Gallagher, of Ward 22, Brighton, a stock broker, who has been a councillor two previous terms.

Diagnosing the nation's ills and prescribing the remedy, the mayor bitterly attacked America's intervention in Europe's affairs.

*A program of constructive expansion that would absorb the unemployed and end the depression is being blocked by the attitude of our financial institutions, which are conserving their assets in anticipation of repudiation by Europe of her debts, he declared.*

This repudiation he said was inevitable.

#### HITS "FALSE ECONOMY."

"We are apparently committed to the policy of sacrificing America for the benefit of Europe," he told the new and old members of the council, which convened and received the oath at City Hall this morning.

"The sooner we start thinking in terms of America and the welfare of its people, the nearer will be the end of our difficulties."

America's efforts to save Europe from Communism place her in serious danger of losing her own government, he warned.

A doubling of "our army of discontent" will result from a continuation of false economy blocking expansion. If that policy continues, America must resort to the dole, Mayor Curley said.

Our European investments are apparently lost, he said, never to be recovered except by the collection agency of war, which isn't worth the money.

#### URGES SHORTER WEEK

"We have been obsessed for two years with fear as to what might take place in Europe and have overlooked the all-important fact that we should be more concerned about what is taking place in America."

A shorter working week and a shorter working day are inevitable, he declared. He said these are essential to peace, prosperity and progress and only fear prevents their immediate adoption.

Since September, he said, through the inauguration of propaganda masquerading under the guise of economy, the policy of discharging help has been followed on a larger scale than at any previous time.

"It is not unreasonable to assert that the present number of men unemployed in America is in excess of 10,000,000," he said.

Commending a continuance of co-operation between himself and the Council, he stated:

"Unquestionably, the situation is more serious in character than any previously known in the past three-quarters of a century, but it is not impossible of solution, provided there is a proper exercise of patience and intelligent co-operation between the mayor and the membership of the City Council."

#### 7 MILLION FOR NEEDY

Nearly \$7,000,000 was spent by the public welfare department in 1931 in comparison with a normal annual expenditure of \$2,250,000, he said.

"There is no way of definitely determining the peaks that may be reached during the coming winter but the path of duty to provide for the needy and the unemployed is clearly defined and we must meet the situation as it arises regardless of cost."

"While we cannot determine when prosperity may be restored to our land, there is every indication that the financial interests in America are reluctantly accepting the belief that the American people do not look with favor upon the program of dole."

through the strangulation of our own industrial life."

He told the council members he was assured that America would withdraw from European financial entanglements and turn her attention to her own needs, supplying hem.

#### WILL MEET PROBLEMS

"I have an abiding faith that we shall solve our problems and emerge from this long continued and unnecessary depression animated by a more profound realization of the importance of adopting an American viewpoint to attain a higher and more humane destiny than ever before."

No worthy family in Boston has been denied aid and none will be denied aid, the mayor said.

He warned the council members they would be subjected to criticism—that he, too, would be subjected to criticism. He said he found consolation in recourse to Abraham Lincoln's statement that "if the end brings me out right, what is said about me will not amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong, then 10 angels swearing I was right would make no difference."

The mayor gave a resume of each city department and a forecast of its needs. The general health of Boston has improved, he said.

#### OUTLINES HIS PLANS

He advised the immediate purchase of property adjoining the Tuberculosis Hospital and the land fronting on the Neponset river opposite the hospital.

The traffic tunnel under the harbor should be opened in the fall of 1933, he said.

The mayor said he would ask the Legislature for authority to spend \$1,000,000 this year for sewerage works.

Replacement of the Chelsea north bridge should be undertaken without delay at a cost of \$1,500,000, he said.

In the curtailment of expenditures along lines of true economy he proposed that the public entertainment of distinguished guests be privately underwritten by interested citizens.

City Clerk Wilfred Doyle swore in the councillors. The five new members are William H. Barker, of East Boston; Thomas M. Burke, of Dorchester; George Riberts, of Back Bay; George Donovan, of South Boston, and David M. Brackman, of Roxbury.

The Rt. Rev. Samuel G. Babcock, bishop of the Episcopal diocese, offered prayer. Floral tributes were banked about the chamber and the gallery was filled with relatives, mostly women, of the councillors.

#### FIRST BILLS DEFEATED

Before adjourning to the Parker House for the inaugural luncheon, the council defeated its first order for new business. Councillor Kelley of Dorchester asked appointment of legislative committee to draft bills giving the council authority to override mayoralty veto by a two-thirds vote and approving four year terms for councillors.

The order was defeated 13-4 after Councillor Fitzgerald spoke.

HERALD

1/4/32

# FIREWORKS AS COUNCIL OPENS

Kelley Leads Attack Upon Curley—\$15,000,000 Subway Urged

Verbal fireworks characterized the initial meeting of the city council of 1932 today, soon after its members had been sworn in by Mayor Curley and elected Councilman Edwin M. Gallagher of ward 22, Brighton, as president.

The first outbreak came when Councilman Clement J. Norton of Dorchester offered a resolution, calling for action toward the removal of Police Commissioner Hultman.

Hardly had arguments on the matter been finished and the resolution referred to the executive committee, when there came a fresh outbreak with Councilman Francis E. Kelley of ward 15, Dorchester, leading an attack on the mayor.

The councilman characterized the mayor as a dictator who tried to crack the whip over three councilmen in the last election, only to have the whip taken away from him by the people."

The attack on the mayor came when the councilman offered two orders, one calling for a change in the city charter, making four-year terms instead of two-year terms for members of the council; the other giving the power to override vetoes of the mayor by a two-thirds vote.

Councilman John I. Fitzgerald denounced both orders and rose to the mayor's defense. He characterized the orders as just the proper method of giving a tyrannical mayor absolute power, and said he favored the charter provision for the recall of the mayor and annual elections for members of the council, so that voters might get rid of those they did not wish to have represent them.

The Kelley orders were killed. The votes in favor were by Councilmen Kelley, Norton, Dowd and Fish.

The election of Councilman Gallagher as president was unanimous and he was accorded a mighty reception when he took the gavel.

The new council consists of 17 veterans and five new members. Prior to the mayor giving the oath of office, there was prayer by the Rt. Rev. Samuel G. Babcock, suffragan bishop of Massachusetts.

A feature of the address of the mayor was an unqualified pledge to provide "food and shelter, regardless of cost, to every needy person in Boston."

The new councilmen are William H. Barker of East Boston; George W. Roberts of ward 4, Back Bay; George P. Donovan of ward 6, South Boston; David M. Brackman of ward 12, Roxbury, and Thomas M. Burke of ward 17, Dorchester.

They heard the mayor suggest these recommendations:

Construction of new rapid transit line under Huntington avenue, from the Brookline line at an estimated cost of \$15,000,000.

Replacement of Charlestown north bridge, \$1,500,000.

Establishment of new city yard at Commercial street and erection of large garage to house equipment of public works department.

Building program at City Hospital, \$2,000,000.

## HIGHWAY WORK

Double-barreled roadways, overpasses and underpasses along parkways; additional bathing accommodations at Columbus park, Tenean beach and Carson beach and establishment of Nashua street playground and reconstruction of Charlesbank outdoor gymnasium.

Acquisition of land adjoining and adjacent to Mattapan sanatorium.

Addition of violet ray solaria at L street bathhouse in women's and boys' departments.

Two new fire stations.

New police stations in West Roxbury, West end and City Point and extension of blinder signal system now in use in four police divisions.

Larger water mains to serve Dorchester and to be laid on day labor basis.

Designation of traffic circles on Charles street as "Storrow" and "Washington" circles.

He prefaced his espousal of projected improvements by a somewhat lengthy discussion of economic conditions, in which he said, in part:

## FOR AMERICA FIRST

We are starting the third year of the greatest depressions ever experienced in the history of our country and we are apparently committed to the policy of sacrificing America for the benefit of Europe. The sooner we start thinking in terms of America and the welfare of its people, the nearer will be the end of our difficulties.

In our endeavors to preserve Europe from communism there is a serious danger of losing that which is more dear—our own government and our own country—and our first duty should be to them.

During the war and the years subsequent to the war we have been pouring out an endless stream of gold to promote the welfare of the countries of Europe at the expense of our own people.

## SEES DEBT CANCELLATION

It is now apparent to every individual that there is scant likelihood that America will ever receive any portion of the principal represented by the loans made to European governments and there is every indication that repudiation of one government will be seized upon as an excuse by every other European government to do likewise.

In anticipation of that which is inevitable, namely, repudiation, we find the financial institutions conserving their resources, or, as they term it, maintaining their assets in a liquid condition, with the result that the American merchant or manufacturer, regardless of the standing or reputation of the concern which he represents, finds it difficult and, in most cases, impossible to secure the necessary financing for the conduct of his business, which is the life blood of the community in which his enterprise is located.

## CONDENSIS DOLE

Propaganda started some three months ago, and which appears to have become formidable, masquerading as economy and having for its purpose the prevention of a program of constructive expansion for the absorption of the unemployed, will, unless checked, speedily double the already too large army of discontent, found in every section of the entire country.

The experience of Great Britain in the matter of the dole, which in

have overlooked the all-important fact that we should be more concerned about what is taking place in America.

Fear never deterred the Father of Our Country from the promulgation and the consummation of a program, and, great as have been the privations and the sufferings of a large element of the American population during the past two years, it is in no measure comparable to that undergone, not for a period of two years but for eight years, by Gen. Washington and his followers.

## TIMES COMPARED

It is interesting to review our present situation and to compare it with that of Washington's day. We have lost not an acre of land through this depression; our population has increased; there has been no suspension of our agricultural activities. At the present time there are 30,000,000 more men and 20,000,000 more women engaged in gainful occupations than in the days of Washington. We lead the world in natural resources, in manufactures and in undeveloped and unoccupied territory.

The inventive genius of our people coupled with mass production makes inevitable not only a shorter working week but in the immediate future a shorter work day and it is fear alone which prevents the immediate adoption of those measures so essential to the unemployed of our land and so necessary to the peace, prosperity and progress of the people. I have an abiding faith that we shall solve our problems and emerge from this long continued and unnecessary depression animated by a more profound realization of the importance of adopting an American viewpoint to attain a higher and more humane destiny than ever before known.

## \$7,000,000 FOR NEEDY

The year that has closed represented increased expenditures each month by the public welfare department for the sustenance of the unemployed and the needy. The expenditure in normal years has never been in excess of \$2,250,000, yet the year 1931 represented the huge total of nearly \$7,000,000. There is no way of definitely determining the peaks that may be reached during the coming winter, but the path of duty to provide for the needy and the unemployed is clearly defined, and we must meet the situation as it arises regardless of cost.

While we cannot determine when prosperity may be restored to our land, there is every indication that the financial interests in America are reluctantly accepting the belief that the American people do not look with favor upon the program of discharging European indebtedness through the strangulation of our own industrial life.

Under the circumstances we entered the year 1932 with faith in God, our country and our fellow-man, determined that no needy or unemployed individual—man, woman or child—with in the confines of our beloved city shall be deprived of food, shelter or fuel.

# Council Saves Hultman from Inquisition

**Five Members Supported Order for Summoning Him on Speakeasy Raids**

## Fiery Debate Held

**Mayor Counsels Hearty Support in Most Trying Year in City's History**

## Gallagher President

**Is Elected on First Ballot — Five New Members Sworn in**

## Bill Against Hultman

**His Removal Sought in Measure Filed by Senators Twohig and Finnegan**

By Forrest P. Hull

Serenity which usually marks the Boston City Council's first meeting of the year—commonly designated as inaugural day—was absent today after Mayor Curley had delivered his voluminous annual address and a new president, Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton, was inducted into office. Immediately upon the assumption of the chair Mr. Gallagher was obliged to deal with the three leading insurgents of the body—Councilors John F. Dowd of Roxbury, Francis E. Kelley of Dorchester and Clement A. Norton of Dorchester who introduced numerous orders, among which the attempt was made to summon Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman and his legal adviser, Leo Schwartz, to the Council chamber to explain the raids on speakeasies on New Year's Eve and the halting of all occupants to police headquarters.

It was Councilor Norton who started the rumpus with an order reading as follows: "Resolved, that the Boston City Council favors such action of his honor the mayor as may bring to the governor's council a recommendation from his excellency the governor for the removal from office of the present police commissioner of the city of Boston."

After argument by Mr. Norton, who

called the raids "the most successful assumption of authority the city had overseen," and a speech by Councilor Israel Ruby, counselling defeat of the order, in view of the responsibility for the affair which must be assumed by the governor, the order was referred to the executive committee, as Mr. Norton had asked, in order to make possible further study.

But such reference was resented by Councilor Dowd who indignantly remarked that the councilor from Dorchester (meaning either Ruby or Norton) "is not immune from going into speakeasies and I wonder how he would like to have finger prints made of his own hands." Mr. Dowd then vehemently asked that Commissioner Hultman and his legal adviser be summoned before the council at once. His motion was put to a vote, at first that of voice and then by rollcall. Dowd was supported only by Councilors Fish, Kelly, Lynch and Norton, with seventeen votes in opposition.

Ten minutes later Councilor Dowd renewed his motion and the motion was lost on a voice vote.

During the entire session, there was much applause from the galleries and more or less confusion on the floor. When Councilor Kelly asked that the Council authorize its legislative committee to seek legislation for four-year terms of the city councillors to run concurrently with the term of the mayor, his action was resented by Councilor John I. Fitzgerald of the West End, who remarked that never before on inaugural days had the Council been obliged to listen to such oratory. Those days were usually happy days, with the attendance of relatives and friends of the councillors, and it was customary to organize and then accept the invitation of the mayor to dine at the Parker House. It was then nearly one o'clock and the mayor's invitation for today's luncheon was for twelve o'clock.

These remarks aroused the ire of Councilor Kelly, who was one of the councillors the mayor tried to defeat in the November election, and he started upon another harangue about the power of the mayor over the council, which was an "unhealthy thing," a power that could be curbed if the councillors had a longer term. Mr. Fitzgerald considered the motion out of place, not only because of the day but because of the fact that it is generally recognized that the shorter the term of a public official the better government a city or town enjoys. Councilor Dowd also entered a protest over Councilor Fitzgerald's solicitude for the Parker House luncheon then an hour late. Mr. Kelly's motion was lost by a vote of 13 to 5.

How much longer the session would have lasted, with many orders on the desks of the body, had not Councilor Cox moved for an adjournment is uncertain. But it appeared as if the members, or at least a few of them, would have preferred to sit all the afternoon and take part in debate.

The council was called to order by Councilor Cox, the senior in point of years, and Mr. Cox presided during the mayor's address of an hour and a half. The invocation was delivered by the Right Rev. Samuel G. Babcock, suffragan bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts. Mr. Gallagher had no opposition for the presidency, a situation much different from former years when as many as twenty-five ballots have often been taken before a choice has been made. For twenty-five years he has been active in city affairs. For five years during the administration of John F. Fitzgerald and George A. Hubbard he was chairman of the Board of Infirmary Trustees. This year he is starting his third consecutive term in

the City Council, having been reelected last November by 83 per cent of the total vote cast in Ward 22.

In one of the most voluminous annual addresses that he has ever delivered to the City Council in the eleven years that he has served as chief executive, Mayor Curley today counselled that body "to walk with him with patience and hearty co-operation" to see the city through one of the most trying years of its history. He was not only speaking to a large number of department heads who occupied seats on the floor of the chamber, but to crowded galleries.

The address of the mayor was far less doleful than had been expected. Beyond saying that it is "highly important that every expenditure be scrutinized with care and that appropriations be made only for projects of major importance and which will not permit of delay," there was little if anything to cast a ray of gloom over the assemblage. The mayor admitted that the majority of the taxpayers of Boston are experiencing great difficulty in meeting their obligations, but still he did not hesitate to mention a number of costly projects for the consideration of the council.

### Swears in New Members

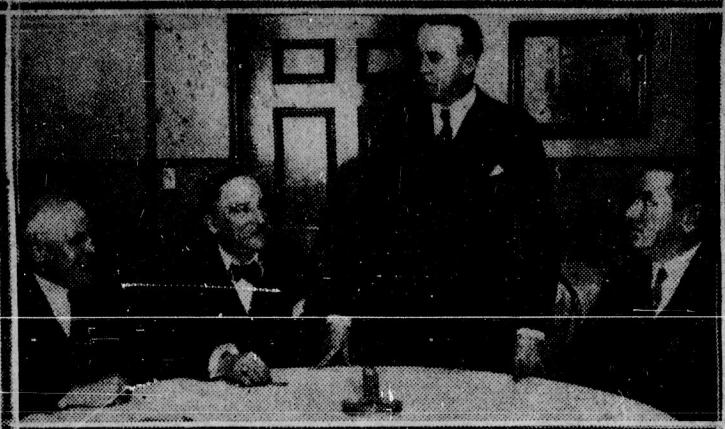
The address, which occupied more than an hour in delivery, was listened to with apt attention and elicited frequent applause. At its conclusion the mayor swore in five new members of the body who are William H. Barker of East Boston; George W. Roberts of the South End; George P. Donovan of Ward 6, South Boston; David Brackman of Ward 12 and Thomas Burke of Dorchester.

Several of the oldtimers in the council chamber commented on the absence of a financial statement, evidently expecting that to buttress his argument for economy the mayor would reveal in detail just how the city stands at the beginning of the new year, not only with no cash in the treasury, but with between \$11,000,000 and \$12,000,000 of unpaid taxes on the books. Nor was mention made by the mayor of the great loss which the city will suffer in several important respects, such as a reduction in the State income tax, an increase in the State tax, a probable assessment to meet the deficit of the Boston Elevated Railway and losses in the corporation tax and other means of estimated revenue.

Seldom in recent years had there been anything like the floral display of today in the council chamber. Each of the five new members had been presented with baskets of flowers and those who were retiring were similarly honored. In all, there were more than thirty floral emblems which were sent to the hospitals after the session.

RECORD 1/4/32

## Most Direct



Meeting of the Mayors' Club at which Mayor James M. Curley, Boston (right), proposed a five-cent gasoline tax and abolition of the auto excise tax. Others shown are (left to right) Mayor Andrew A. Casassa, Revere; Mayor Charles S. Ashley, New Bedford, and Mayor George J. Bates, Salem, club president.

One hears the average automobile owner exclaiming: "What, raise the tax on gasoline to a nickel a gallon! It's bad enough to pay three cents now!"

But there is another side to the picture. One must consider the practical results all around.

In the first place, our cities and towns need additional revenue. Real estate is bearing all the tax burden under which it can stagger. Business has its full share of taxes. More money must be raised somehow, somewhere.

The increase in gasoline tax is partly offset by the plan to eliminate the cumbersome excise tax on cars. Some car owners would come out about even under the new plan, depending upon the amount of their excise tax and the quantity of gasoline they buy annually.

One distinct advantage, in addition to the increase in revenue to the cities and towns, would be the collection of additional gas tax from thousands of out-state motorists who now come into Massachusetts and use our roads without having contributed any excise tax to our municipal treasuries.

This applies particularly to out-state trucks and other heavy commercial vehicles which help wear down our highways.

Increasing the gasoline tax to motorists from beyond our state boundaries would increase their payment for use of our roads.

Under the present excise tax and gasoline tax system not all the tax assessed is collected. The shortage is on the excise end of the levy. Many car owners evade the excise tax.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman gave some Boston figures on this excise evasion yesterday. He said that Boston collects about \$900,000 annually in auto excise taxes, whereas Boston ought to collect between \$1,100,000 and \$1,200,000. The city loses from \$200,000 to \$300,000 yearly through this class of tax dodgers. Other municipalities suffer loss the same way.

AMERICAN 1/5/32

## G.G.A. CHARGES GREAT 'WASTE' AT CITY HALL

A "real housecleaning at City Hall" is demanded by the Good Government Association in its publication, *City Affairs*, which will be mailed tonight to members of the association.

The recent Finance Commission report on city purchasing through the supply department reveals "crass inefficiency, favoritism and waste" and warrants the demand for the housecleaning, the association asserts.

"Not only are our own statements of a year ago strikingly vindicated, but a host of other startling facts are revealed by the Finance Commission's report," says the G. G. A. in an editorial headed: "Buy High and Sell Low."

"It is hard to see how an administration can lay claim to any real executive ability or concern for the welfare of its citizens, and spend millions in the manner described.

"Vague promises are no explanation for money already wasted. Until public indignation demands a real housecleaning at City Hall we cannot be optimistic over the chances for real and permanent improvement in the transaction of public business there."

TRAVELER 1/5/32  
**CURLEY WORKS FOR TRUNK LINE HERE**

### To Present His Project to Commerce Commission

A new railroad project, which it is hoped will bring one trunk line into New England, will be presented to the interstate commerce commission by Mayor Curley and the port authority. The commission opens its hearings tomorrow in Washington on the four-party trunk line plan, linking four trunk lines east of the Mississippi, but leaving out New England.

The mayor and the Boston port authority have a plan which they believe will result in one trunk line entering New England. Curley hopes to interest the Bay state delegation in Congress at a luncheon in Washington Friday. Corporation Counsel Silverman and the port authority will go to Washington tonight and Curley will go on Thursday. On Friday night they will attend the Jackson day dinner at which former Gov. Al Smith will speak.

RECORD

1/6/32

## New City Councillors Take Oath of Office



City Councillors Thomas M. Burke, Ward 17, Dorchester; George P. Donovan, Ward 5, South Boston; William H. Barker, Ward 1, East Boston; David M. Brackman, Ward 12, Roxbury, and George W. Roberts, Ward 4, Back Bay, left to right, as they took the oaths of office yesterday in the executive chamber of the Boston City Council. All are new members. Edward M. Gallagher, Brighton, was made president.

POST 1/6/32

## \$222,365 FOR ASH REMOVAL

### Award Garbage Contracts for Dorchester, E. Boston

Two contracts totalling \$222,365 were awarded yesterday by Mayor Curley for the removal of ashes and garbage in Dorchester and East Boston. The East Boston contract went to the firm of Edward J. McHugh & Son at a price of \$36,575, the lowest bid, while the Dorchester contract went to Coleman Brothers, Inc., at a price of \$185,790, representing \$34,210 less than the city paid last year.

The contracts for the refuse removal jobs in West Roxbury, Brighton and Hyde Park were re-elected by the Mayor because of the failure to obtain prices lower than those charged to the city last year.

For the removal of garbage and refuse from the downtown districts and South Boston, Charlestown and Roxbury, the city will pay \$378,000 a year for the next 10 years under the contract recently awarded to the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company of Massachusetts, lowest bidder.

### Firemen Give Second \$5000 to Relief Fund

Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin deposited yesterday with the city collector a second monthly installment of \$5000, representing the voluntary contributions of the members of the fire department to the unemployment fund being raised by Mayor Curley to be used this winter through the Overseers of Public Welfare. The commissioner thanked the entire personnel of the department for their public spirit and generosity in rallying with their own private earnings to the support of their less fortunate fellow-citizens.

HERALD 1/6/32

## MAYOR PLANS BUSY TRIP TO CAPITAL

### To Discuss Railways, Politics And Pare Budget

Mayor Curley will combine discussion of Boston railroad problems and Democratic politics with consideration of the 1932 appropriation budget during a trip to Washington which will give President Edward M. Gallagher of the city council an opportunity to serve as acting mayor Friday and Saturday.

The mayor will be accompanied by Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox and he plans to devote 15 hours on trains to paring the estimates submitted by department heads.

"All that we'll need is a battle-axe," the mayor said to Fox yesterday, "and I'll carry that."

He indicated that every item of the thousands comprising the budget will be pared to the minimum.

Boston will be represented at the interstate commerce commission hearing today on the eastern trunk line railroad problem by Corporation Counsel Silverman and the port authority who plan to present a proposal which will insure a Boston terminal for at least one of the trunk line roads figuring in the consolidation plan.

The delegation will stress the necessity of providing invaluable aid to the local port by including at least a portion of New England in one of the four trunk line systems.

Mayor Curley will discuss the railroad issue at a luncheon which he intends to give the Massachusetts delegation in Congress Friday noon. He will attend the Jackson day dinner in the evening, at which ex-Gov. Smith will be the principal speaker.

TRANSCRIPT 1/6/32

## "Housecleaning" at City Hall Demanded

Asserting that the recent Finance Commission report on the Boston Supply Department shows the entire field of city purchasing to have been conducted with "crass inefficiency, favoritism, and waste," the Good Government Association today called for "a real housecleaning at City Hall."

The current issue of the Association's pamphlet, *City Affairs*, contains the Commission's report in full along with an article commanding the investigation and claiming vindication of Good Government Association statements a year ago that criticised the city's buying methods and called for the investigation.

"It is hard to see how an administration can lay claim to any real executive ability or concern for the welfare of its citizens, and spend millions in the manner described in this report," *City Affairs* says. "Vague promises to do better in the future are no explanation for money already wasted."

"We urge every citizen to read it, to think it over, and to remember it when soothing and seemingly logical explanations are made for this year's impending deficit and next year's increased tax expenditures."

"Until public indignation demands a real housecleaning at City Hall, we cannot be optimistic over the chances for real and permanent improvement in the transaction of public business there."

## FIRE-FIGHTERS GIVE THEIR \$5000

### Second Contribution to Unemployment Fund

The first general order to be issued by Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin for the year 1932 to the officers and men of the Boston Fire Department, was promulgated last night and announced the depositing of the second monthly check for \$5000 contributed by the fire fighters for the unemployment fund of this city.

Besides the section relating to this voluntary contribution the order announces the promotion of John J. Norris from the rating of steamfitter in the maintenance division to that of master steamfitter, effective at 8 o'clock next Friday morning.

Three members of the department are commended for work done while off duty; Ladderman John E. Kamb, Ladder 16, for responding to alarm and working at fire in rear of 124 Bourne st., Dec. 28; Hoseman Alfred Mitchell, Engine 19, responding to and working at fire, Box 3542, Dec. 30, and Hoseman Benjamin F. Finn, Engine 50, for work at fire in a street car on Bunker Hill st., Dec. 31.

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ncials when seeking additional funds for welfare and other special purposes.

In addition to the mayors, the proposal undoubtedly will meet with the rigid opposition of the Democratic contingent in both the House and Senate, but there are many members of the Legislature, particularly from the smaller communities, who will give it their support. A member of the House from a growing residential town within ten miles of Boston said yesterday on a visit to the State House that he was so tired of seeing bills go through year after year calling for millions in excess of the debt limit, with a resultant increase in the local tax rates, that he would not hesitate for a moment to vote to create such a board.

Whether Governor Ely will support the move is unknown, but he will undoubtedly have plenty to say on the subject of municipal finance when he addresses the joint convention of the Legislature at the beginning of the session tomorrow.

The Massachusetts Tax Association, which is made up of manufacturers and large property owners throughout the State, will lend its strong support to the projected measure; in fact the association has been advocating the establishment of a State-controlled body to supervise municipal activities the cost of which is reflected in real estate taxes for some time.

The association recently issued an exhaustive series of recommendations on the subject which was widely commented upon in the press and which came in for a round of strong criticism from Mayor Curley, who took occasion at the same time to denounce the actions of the State Board of Tax Appeals in granting what he considers excessive abatements to large taxpayers.

#### The Prospective Bill

It is believed that the bill which the commission intends to report would place the financial affairs of Massachusetts municipalities in the hands of three commissioners to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Executive Council. They would function under the Department of Corporations and Taxation but would not be subject to the authority of the commissioner of the department and would serve for terms of six years following the initial terms of two, four and six years each. The chairman would receive \$7500 annually and the other two members \$7000 each. None would be allowed to hold any other State office or position, except that of notary public or similar minor place. The bill would become effective July 1 of the present year if enacted.

## His Honor Is Host at Dinner to Councillors



Mayor Curley, Edward M. Gallagher, of Brighton, newly elected president of the City Council, and Joseph McGrath, ex-president, l. to r., at dinner tendered by Mayor to the Councillors yesterday at the Parker House.

## Economy and Aid for Poor, Curley's Slogan

Sounding the keynote of economy in municipal expenditures, and calling upon citizens to think in terms of America instead of meddling in foreign affairs, Mayor Curley pledged himself yesterday to see that not a single individual in the city should be without food, shelter or fuel, in his address to the incoming City Council.

Describing the present situation as "the most serious in character of any period during the past 75 years," he pleaded for the co-operation of the council during the coming year.

Featuring a list of recommendations he submitted for the council's consideration was a new \$15,000,000 rapid transit subway to Jamaica Plain, for which plans are ready and a bill, asking the legislature to authorize the project, is being prepared.

The subway would extend from Jamaica Plain along the lines of Huntington ave. from the Brookline line to Stuart st., to Park sq., under the Common to Park st., to connect with the Cambridge tunnel and to Bowdoin sq., to connect with the East Boston tube.

The council elected Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton as president on the first ballot, and at its first meeting referred a motion, asking Mayor Curley to demand the removal of Police Commissioner Hultman, to the executive committee.

In his address Mayor Curley said:

"It is highly important that every expenditure be scrutinized with care and that appropriations be made only for projects of major importance which will not permit of delay.

"This course will be necessary in order to prevent additional burdens upon the taxpayers, a majority of whom are today experiencing great difficulty in meeting their obligations.

"Under the circumstances we enter the year 1932 with faith, determined that no needy or unemployed individual—man, woman or child—within the confines of our city shall be deprived of food, shelter or fuel.

"We are starting the third year of the greatest depression in the history of our country and we are apparently committed to the policy of sacrificing America for the benefit of Europe," he said.

Rigid economy and slashing of municipal expenditures also featured inaugural addresses in 20 other Massachusetts cities yesterday.

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## Good Way to Think



"Abiding faith" in our economic future and a plea to think "in terms of America" were emphasized by Mayor Curley in his annual address to the City Council yesterday. The mayor is shown here at the microphone delivering his address.

"In terms of America."

Mayor James M. Curley spoke a fine four-word slogan yesterday in his annual address to Boston City Council. He uttered the four words in course of a general warning. In the belief that American interests are being sacrificed for the benefit of Europe, the mayor said:

**"The sooner we start thinking in terms of America and the welfare of its people, the nearer we will be to the end of our difficulties."**

This statement is as true as its application is broad. Equally practical is His Honor's call for a program of constructive expansion which shall absorb our unemployed. He warns our financial institutions against blocking any such program on account of prospective repudiation of war debts by Europe.

We may gain courage and inspiration from the mayor's address. He proclaims "an abiding faith" that we shall solve our problems and find a way out of our economic troubles.

Among the recommendations on local affairs the executive plan for improved bathing facilities at Tenean and Carson Beaches will be welcomed in this beach-loving community.

Airport improvements, as noted, will give Boston an aviation rating more suitable to her size and importance.

It is proof of our healthy interest in sports that 1277 baseball games were played on the various diamonds of our Park Department last year.

Extension of the subway to Jamaica Plain, as recommended by the mayor, will be a welcome addition to our rapid transit facilities.

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## Expect Report for Municipal Finance Board

Recess Commission on Taxation Favors State Control of Spending by Cities

### Mayors Will Fight It

Believed Necessary to Prevent Repetition of Fall River Case Elsewhere

By Richard D. Grant

It is understood that the special recess commission appointed by the Legislature at the last regular session to study taxation matters, which is expected to file its report within a few days, will strongly recommend legislation for the establishment of a State board for the control of municipal finance. The commission, of which Senator Erland F. Fish of Brookline, Republican Senate leader, is chairman, is said to have practically agreed to include such a proposal in the report at its last meeting, but will meet again before the document is filed for further study of the matter.

The commission is convinced that such a board is an urgent necessity to curb the free-spending proclivities of Massachusetts cities and towns, and in the present situation, in which upwards of half a dozen municipalities are in danger of falling into the same kind of receivership as was necessary to establish in Fall River a year ago, takes on the status of an emergency.

The filing of a bill to establish a permanent board, which would maintain a firm check on the expenses of the cities and towns, particularly in the matter of borrowing for special purposes outside the authorized debt limits, will be sure to precipitate a major legislative battle and, notwithstanding the admission by most city and town officials as recently as yesterday that disaster is certain to follow any course but that of strict economy in municipal administration, most of the Massachusetts mayors undoubtedly will oppose passage of the law, tooth and nail.

The leader in opposition undoubtedly will be Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who has viewed the suggestions made along this line as a dangerous encroachment on the right of cities and towns to "home rule." And the mayor lacked the ready support of

# Curley to Ask \$32,350,000 For City Improvements

**\$15,000,000 Rapid Transit Extension  
Biggest Item in List—\$4,500,000  
Street Widening Proposed**

Mayor Curley will ask the Legislature to approve the expenditure of \$17,350,000 for municipal improvements this year, exclusive of a \$15,000,000 rapid-transit extension from Brookline to Bowdoin square.

The major items in the program are a \$4,500,000 widening of Causeway, Chardon, Merrimac and Cross streets and the creation of a traffic circle in Haymarket square, \$3,500,000 for enlargement of the county courthouse and \$3,100,000 for new schoolhouse construction.

In detail, the projects which the mayor will ask the Legislature to approve, with almost no hope of obtaining the necessary authorizations of expenditures in several instances, are:

West and North end street widenings, \$4,500,000.

Schoolhouse construction, \$3,100,000.

Courthouse enlargement, \$3,500,000.

Chelsea North drawbridge, \$1,500,000.

City Hospital enlargement, \$2,000,000.

Street reconstruction, \$1,000,000.

Sewer construction, \$1,000,000.

New public works yard, \$750,000.

Projects which will be financed by bond issues, for which legislative approval is unnecessary, are:

Laying out of streets, \$1,000,000.

Two new fire stations, \$550,000.

Two new police stations, \$550,000.

Park department for playground extensions, \$250,000.

Two new branch libraries, \$200,000.

## \$15,000,000 ALSO SOUGHT

In addition, the mayor will support the plan of the metropolitan transit council for authorization to spend \$15,000,000 to extend the rapid-transit system to Brookline at the Huntington avenue boundary. This route was proposed by the transit council last year and calls for the construction of a subway from the Brookline line, under Huntington avenue and Stuart street to Park square, and thence beneath the Common and Beacon Hill, to connect with the East Boston tunnel terminus at Bowdoin square.

Although Boston faces the necessity of continuing to meet deficits in the operation of the Elevated and of making major contributions to the construction of subways, the mayor believes that the Brookline-Bowdoin square line would be an exceptional investment in which the value of the boulevard made by Boylston street and Huntington avenue, without street car traffic, must be

adequately appraised.

The mayor expressed disagreement with tentative recommendations of the planning board, elaborated on in the thoroughfare plan and other suggestions, committing Boston to an annual expenditure of \$12,000,000 over a 10-year period. He expressed serious doubt of the willingness of the Legislature to approve such a program but he believes that the proposed widenings of Causeway, Cross, Chardon and other streets stand more than a fair chance of receiving legislative sanction.

The Causeway street improvement calls for a widening to 105 feet of the stretch west of Nashua street with an eventual outlet on Cambridge street, through widened Staniford street. The Chardon, Cross, Merrimac street widenings and Haymarket square traffic circle are resurrections of a 1931 legislative program which failed of approval.

In support of the plea which he will make to the Legislature the mayor will emphasize that materials used in proposed improvements can be bought at the cheapest prices in many years; that these improvements are necessary and that they offer opportunities for employment.

He is particularly interested in the Brookline-Bowdoin square rapid transit line in order to furnish work to war veterans whose services will not be needed in the completion of the Kenmore square subway extensions. Fear that most of the force of 1500 men who must be dropped within a short time will be added to the soldiers' relief department rolls furnishes the mayor with what he regards as an effective argument favorable to the construction of the proposed \$15,000,000 subway. To avert the discharge of 500 men employed on the Kenmore square project, the transit commission is attempting to place nearly the entire force of 1500 on a four-day week plan.

The mayor unfolded his 1932 program at the luncheon tendered to the city council following the swearing in of the 22 councilmen, five of them newcomers, in the forenoon.

The mayor's long address was confined principally to a review of the accomplishments of the various departments during the past year.

## GALLAGHER LEADS COUNCIL

The new members, Councilmen William H. Barker of East Boston, George W. Roberts of the Back Bay, George P. Donovan of Ward 6, South Boston, David M. Brackman of Ward 12, Roxbury and Thomas M. Burke of Ward 17, Dorchester, joined with the 16 veterans in unanimously choosing Edward M. Gallagher of Ward 22, Brighton, president.

In accepting the office Gallagher declared his intention to emulate the ser-

vice of his predecessor, Joseph McGrath, and to adopt his policy of tolerance and fairness.

Councilman Francis E. Kelly of Ward 15 enlivened the meeting, at which only essential orders referring to the financing of municipal activities were scheduled to be presented, by denouncing Mayor Curley as a "dictator," in an argument supporting orders calling for the presentation of legislation, extending the terms of councilmen from two to four years, and giving the council power of over-riding the mayor's veto by a two-thirds vote.

Kelly charged that the mayor sought to crack the whip over three councilmen in the city election but that the voters took the whip from him and he called on the five new members to be unafraid of mayoral authority.

Councilman John I. Fitzgerald took Kelly to task for his proposals and chided him for failure to recognize that the one way to make a mayor a dictator was to extend the terms of councilmen to four years. Fitzgerald declared himself in favor of a charter amendment providing for the recall of the mayor and for annual elections of councilmen. The Kelly orders were overwhelmingly rejected.

In his address which was broadcast, and which followed a prayer by the Rt. Rev. Samuel G. Babcock, suffragan bishop of the Episcopal church, Mayor Curley suggested these recommendations:

City hospital buildings \$2,000,000, a decrease of \$1,000,000 due to the recent bequest of Charles H. Tyler of a surgical and pathological building:

Purchase of land adjoining and adjacent to the tuberculosis sanatorium in Mattapan; solaria above the women's, girls' and boys' departments at L street bathhouse; double roadways, overpasses and underpasses on parkways; additional accommodations for bathers at Columbus park, Tenean and Carson beaches; reconstruction of Charlesbank gym and completion of Nashua street playground.

Extension of police blinker system and expenditure of \$200,000 for modernizing police department signal system.

Designation of traffic circles created incident to Charles street widening as James J. Storrow and George Washington circles.

Replacement of water supply mains serving Dorchester with larger mains, work to be done on day-labor basis.

The mayor commended the fire and health departments, endorsed the municipal employment bureau and enumerated in detail the work of the public works department the past year.

He proposes to purchase from the Boston Elevated at \$2.50 per foot about 100,000 square feet of land on Commercial street, adjacent to the Charlestown bridge, and to re-establish the West end city yard. The plans provide for the erection of a large garage to house the motor equipment of the department.

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# ASKS \$35,000,000 ON PUBLIC WORKS

## Curley Tells Council Big Programme Needed to Balk Dole—Huntington Ave. Subway Chief Proposal



NEW MEMBERS GREETED BY PRESIDENT

President Edward M. Gallagher of Boston City Council is shown greeting new Councillors yesterday. Left to right: Seated, George P. Donovan, David M. Brackman and Thomas Burke; standing, William H. Barker, George W. Roberts and President Gallagher.

BY WILTON VAUGH

Major public improvement costing \$35,000,000 were disclosed yesterday by Mayor Curley to the new City Council as his 1932 loan budget programme for the relief of Boston's jobless without resorting to the so-called dole.

His municipal experts, after studying the needs of the city, urged him to make it about \$6,500,000 more, but the Mayor announced that he would approve only those improvements that were absolutely necessary this year.

### SEES OPPOSITION

That he expects to meet opposition to his plans at the State House was revealed by the Mayor. He confided to the Council that the city will be fortunate if the Legislature authorizes the expenditure of two-thirds of the

amount asked, or a little over \$23,333,000.

Topping the Mayor's list of needed improvements is a \$15,000,000 Huntington avenue subway from Brookline Village to Bowdoin square to relieve congestion on the Elevated, remove the street cars from Boylston street and Huntington avenue, and provide work for thousands of jobless war veterans, who otherwise would be forced to take soldiers' relief payments from the city without working.

At a cost of \$4,500,000, the Mayor would provide broad approaches to the East Boston traffic tunnel, which will be completed next year, by widening Cross, Chardon, Merrimac and Causeway streets and making a wide traffic circle at Haymarket square.

### Considered Before

The Legislature has considered both of these measures in the past and postponed them, but a drive for their acceptance will be made this year. The Legislature will be asked again to approve the construction of a \$5,000,000 Suffolk court house, towards which the city will contribute \$3,500,000, providing the State will agree to pay 30 per cent of the maintenance costs.

Other measures for which the Mayor will seek to raise loans outside the debt

limit include \$1,000,000 for new buildings during the next four years; \$2,000,000 for City Hospital buildings; \$1,500,000 for the replacement of the Chelsea North drawbridge, near the U. S. Naval Hospital; \$1,000,000 for the reconstruction of streets; \$1,000,000 for the completion of the Stony Brook sewer, and \$750,000 for the establishment of a sanitary depot on Commercial street, near the Charlestown bridge, to serve the North and West Ends.

### New Fire, Police Stations

Inside the debt limit and without requiring further authority from the Legislature, the Mayor announced he would issue loans for \$1,000,000 for the construction of streets, \$550,000 for two new police stations, \$250,000 for park improvements and \$200,000 for two new branch libraries, making a total of \$2,550,000.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman was directed last night to draw up bills on the projects sought outside the debt limit and to file them with the Legislature as soon as possible. The bill for the \$15,000,000 Huntington avenue subway will be sought by the Metropolitan Transit District. The Mayor expressed the opinion, however, that Boston would be required to bear the major portion of the burden through its contributions to the L deficits. Yet, he insisted, the cost would be twice as great if Boston were forced to build a traffic boulevard such as would be provided for the city if the tracks are removed from Boylston street and Huntington avenue.

### Would Save \$1,000,000

During its construction, he said, the subway would provide work for the veterans and save the city upwards of \$1,000,000 a year in soldiers' relief disbursements. The \$5,000,000 Kenmore square subway extension provided work for 1400 men and saved the city nearly \$1,000,000, he said, but this work is nearly completed and it will be necessary to put the men on a four-day week in order to keep them on the job on a daily pay basis.

The Mayor served notice on the school authorities that he would not approve the construction of additional school buildings except through bond issue. He declared that he started the pay-as-you-go policy in school construction in 1916 when there were \$16,000,000 in school bonds outstanding against only \$22,000,000 worth of schools. But now, he said, the city has built \$58,000,000 worth of schools and the outstanding bonds against them reach only \$4,000,000.

### Pledges Council Co-operation

Cordial co-operation of the Council in all matters for the benefit of the city was promised to the Mayor by President Edward M. Gallagher, elected to lead the Council this year by an unanimous vote on the very first ballot, setting a precedent in the history of the Council.

The Council started off by approving the Mayor's order to give the city authority to raise \$30,000,000 in the form of usual temporary loans in anticipation of the collection of taxes later in the year when the bills go out.

But it defeated, by a vote of 13 to 5, proposals of Councillor Francis E. Kelly, of Dorchester, to seek legislative authority which would extend the terms of the Councillors from two to four years, and give the Council power to override the Mayor's veto by a two-thirds vote.

"It is highly important," the Mayor said in his address, "that every expenditure be scrutinized with care, and that appropriations be made only for projects of major importance and which will not permit of delay. This course will be necessary in order to prevent additional burdens upon the taxpayers, a majority of whom are today experiencing great difficulty in meeting their financial obligations."

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*cont.*  
nedy, George U. Crocker, George F. O. Ernst, Randolph Morris, John F. Moors. No other public official I know of ever dared to do this.

### What Steffens Found

"Lincoln Steffens, after exposing corruption and boss rule in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and San Francisco, found no boss in Boston who could derive on vice and corruption. He was brought here by Boston business men to hunt for corruption, and he found, after some months of investigation that there was no political corruption in Boston except in minor matters which were trivial compared with other cities. And he said that whenever dangerous attempts at corruption were found in Boston they were carried on by big business men who, by illegal combinations and alliances, were seeking to exercise a strangle hold on bids for public contracts.

"When these findings, in the first few chapters of Steffens' book, were read by those who put up the money, Steffens was ingloriously fired and got out of Boston."

John F. was the object of more nicknames and fake titles than any other man in the city in his time. He has been called at various times the "Little General," and caricatured in real Napoleonic costume, he has been known as the "Little Corporal." He was "Honey Fitz" in Washington, and the late President Taft hardly ever referred to him informally by any other name.

### His "Honey Fitz" Title

But that "Honey Fitz" title did not originate in Boston, nor was it the product of any Boston political battle. It was wished on him first by a writer in Collier's, and he said yesterday that he never knew the real origin of it.

"When I was a kid down in the North End," he said, "my father kept a store and I used to go in there and fill myself with sweet things, cookies or bread and butter with thick coats of sugar on it. That may have been the origin of the "Honey Fitz" title, but nobody here ever sprang it on me until after Collier's had started it. Then President Taft kept it going as long as he lived."

Fitzgerald had a close personal acquaintance with all of the Presidents from Cleveland down through the succeeding years, and he was intimate with most of the national political leaders of both the great political parties.

Asked yesterday whom he regarded as the ablest man he ever met in politics, John F. answered without a moment's hesitation, "Woodrow Wilson, of course. I think there can be no doubt that he was the greatest figure in American life in my time."

### Looks for Dry Law Change

Looking into the future the former Mayor predicted that repeal or drastic modification of prohibition will come within the next two months.

"The present financial and business situation will force repeal or modification within 60 days," he said. "When President Hoover and the leaders of both parties in Congress get down to real serious consideration of methods of reviving industry and increasing governmental revenue during the next few weeks, it seems to me inevitable that the prohibition experiment will be discarded as one of the quickest and most sound ways of bringing new revenue to the government and a revival of business throughout the country."

The former Mayor also has a vision, in the comparatively near future, of the annexation of Canada to the United States, and when that comes he believes there will be a tremendous increase in Boston's population.

"Maybe you think that's visionary," he said. "But suppose Great Britain tells Canada to take care of herself. Canada is contributing little to England in the way of financial or military support. With the provinces having more direct contact with the United States, more really in common in the way of coast line to defend, it is not such a remote possibility as at first may seem the case.

"It may not come in my time—although I have decided to stick around a long time yet and I may be here to see it—but I firmly believe it will come eventually, and when it does, look for the greatest boom that Boston has had since I inaugurated that 'Bigger, Better, Busier Boston' drive when I was Mayor.

"That 'Bigger, Better, Busier' slogan, by the way, brought the name of Boston to the fore in the markets of the world. I made a trip to South America to boom Boston with that slogan. I carried it across the ocean to Europe. I established the system of teaching Spanish in our public schools in order to make for more friendly relations

between South America and the United States."

### In Council of 75

When he first entered the old Boston Common Council, that body consisted of 75 members, three being elected from each of the 25 wards of the city. The Board of Aldermen had a membership of 13. The school committee had 25 members.

"And we had elections every year then," said Fitzgerald yesterday. "We would hardly get one election out of the way when there would be some 300 or more young men starting out to get themselves elected to the Common Council the next year. There would be from 50 to 100 looking for places in the Board of Aldermen, and another 100 or more trying to land on the school committee. No wonder we were all politically minded then. It was a case of playing politics 365 days in the year, with no let-up."

"And that continued throughout my career until I had become Mayor the first time. Then I had to deal with all of these 75 Common Council members, the 13 aldermen and the 25 school committee members. It was very trying at times. Every one of the 75 on the Common Council would be looking for a contract, and the aldermen were looking for everything in sight. If the Mayor didn't give it to them, as I didn't and couldn't in justice to my oath of office and the best interests of the city, there was the devil to pay."

### How Tax Rate Has Grown

The turning to a comparison of the financial problems of the city in 1892 and at present, Fitzgerald pointed out that 40 years ago the tax rate of Boston was \$12.60. In 1930 it was \$30.80.

The tax for schools was one-sixth of the city tax rate in 1892 and at present it is one-third or better. Of course, despite a tremendous increase in property values, the expenditures have shown still greater increases all along the line.

Chronologically he pointed out that he served only one year in the Common Council, two years in the State Senate, six in Congress and six as Mayor of Boston.

"So you can see," he said, "that while I have been in Boston politics for 40 years, I have held office only 15 years of that time. I guess I have a right to contend that I have not been selfish about my political career."

### Pleased by Walsh's Tribute

John F. was mightily pleased with the tribute paid to his self-sacrificing nature by David I. Walsh at the meeting of the Democratic State

last Saturday. At that time Walsh referred to Fitzgerald's 40 years in the public life of the city and said that throughout that time Fitzgerald had stepped aside many times, abandoning his own worthy ambitions, for the sake of the Democratic party and in the interests of other persons.

When that tribute was recalled to his mind yesterday, Fitzgerald said that when he ran for the United States Senate in 1916, against Senator Lodge, it was only after he and other party leaders had sought to persuade William L. Douglas, former Governor, and various others in the party to take the Democratic nomination. Then, with only about two weeks in which to campaign, Fitzgerald ran less than 20,000 votes behind Senator Lodge in the election.

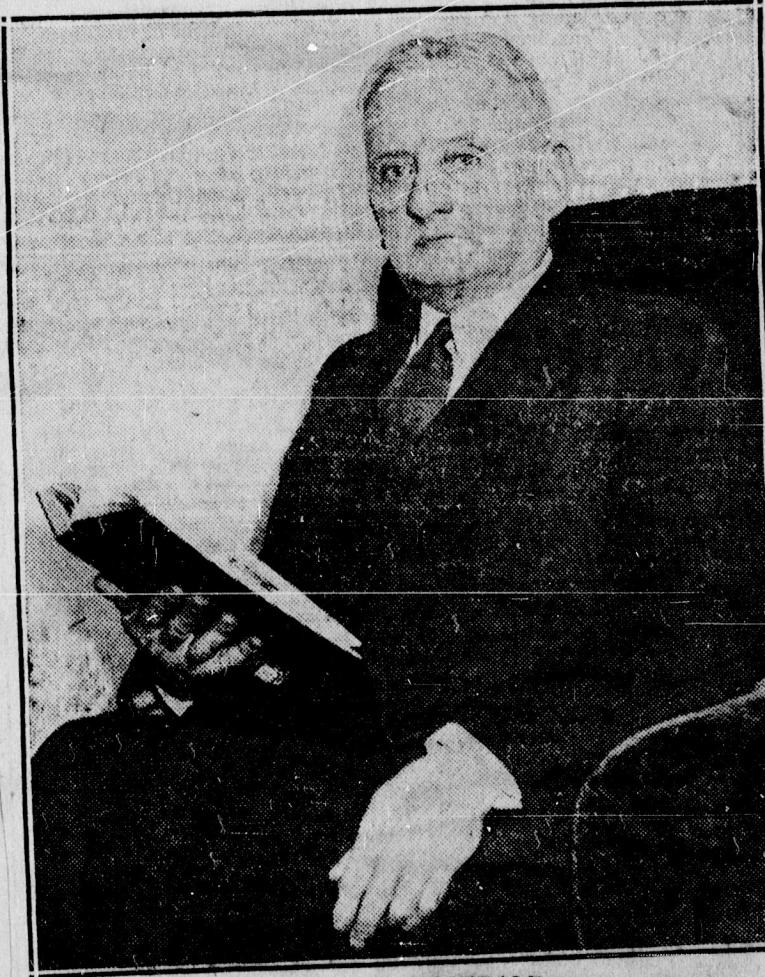
Fitzgerald believed he had a right to the party nomination if he wished to claim it, in 1918, but he preferred to let David I. Walsh have a clear field in the interest of party unity and Walsh defeated the late John W. Weeks at that time.

Post

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# JOHN F. TELLS OF GREATEST FIGHTS

Recalls Epic Battles With Storrow  
and Frothingham---Rounds Out  
40 Years in Politics



JOHN F. FITZGERALD

Shown in the photo with the bound record of his political career as he observed his 40th anniversary in public life yesterday.

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Forty years ago yesterday—it was Monday, Jan. 4, 1892—John Francis Fitzgerald took his first dip in the turbid waters of Boston politics, when he was sworn in as a member of the Boston Common Council from Ward 6 in the "Dear Old North End."

He was a few weeks under 29 then, his birthday being on Feb. 11.

Yesterday, just a few weeks before his 69th birthday, when members of the present city council were taking their oaths of office, John F. pointed with pride to his record of achievement during the intervening two score years and looked to the future with an optimism as great as he could possibly have possessed when he started on his political career.

## STILL A "HUMAN DYNAMO"

And before going any further, let it be said that any man who could have spent the last 40 years in the thickest and most bitter fighting of Boston politics and still sing "Sweet Adeline" and "Smile a While" as he sang those songs yesterday is entitled to be known as the "Human Dynamo," by which title he is honored by political foes and allies alike.

Is he slipping? Not yet. He was not in the best of health a year or so ago. He was ordered by his physician to get out of a contest for Governor, which most of his friends believe he would have won. But since that time he has staged a real comeback in health, and yesterday his discussion of public questions, past, present and future, was as vigorous as when he faced his enemies of old.

A fighter all his life, he believes that the greatest fighter he has known in Boston politics—that is, the man who has brought himself along up the ladder of preferment by sheer fighting ability, is James M. Curley, present Mayor of Boston.

### His Greatest Fight

His own greatest fight was his battle for the office of Mayor of Boston against the late James J. Storrow in 1909.

"That was the first election under the new city charter," said Fitzgerald yesterday. "Mr. Storrow was one of Boston's ablest and most prominent citizens in the history of the city. He had unlimited resources, financially, socially and in a business way. But my honor and my reputation were at stake in that campaign. I was fighting for my good name and I was compelled to battle harder than ever before or since."

For purposes of comparison his attention was called to the bitter battle with Martin M. Lomasney in 1905, when, following the death of the revered Patrick A. Collins, Lomasney sought to block the election of Fitzgerald as Mayor with Edward J. Donovan as a Democratic candidate against him, and then, in the election which followed, the West End leader threw his ward to the late Louis A. Frothingham, the Republican candidate for Mayor.

"That was some fight, too," said John F., "but really I had not so much doubt of the outcome at that time. The Storrow fight, by all odds, was the hardest I ever tackled."

### His Greatest Achievement

His greatest achievement in office, as he sees it in retrospect, was his voluntary appointment of the first Boston Finance Commission.

"I accepted the challenge of business men and reformers who had attacked my personal honest and integrity," said Fitzgerald, "and I allowed various organizations in the city to select their own men, and I appointed them of my own free will. I told them that every department head in the city service would be compelled to co-operate with the Finance Commission members, and that if any department head failed to collaborate in every possible way, I would fire him.

"That, of course, was before the present finance commission was established by law, and it provided a complete vindication of the charges of corruption which had been leveled against my administration by people who had been led to believe stories which had been told to them by my political enemies.

"The men who were designated by various business and civic organizations and appointed by me to serve on that commission were Nathan Matthews, John A. Sullivan, John E. ...

*unit*

*Globe 1/5/32*

that opportunity for work may be provided by the people, or the adoption of the dole.

He also declared that a shorter working week is made inevitable by our inventive genius, coupled with mass production, and added that a shorter work day is also in the immediate future.

Mayor Curley also referred to the drive for \$3,000,000 relief work and said that the sacrifice, assistance and support of every person, business and institution in Boston is needed.

The opening session of the Council began at 10:30 a m, and the gallery was thronged with friends and relatives of Mayor Curley and the members. Councilor Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury, the oldest member of the Council in years, took the chair, and called the Council to order.

Twenty of the 22 members were in their seats. Councilor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown and Councilor Joseph McGrath of Dorchester, retiring president, did not arrive until late, and took their oath of office at the conclusion of the exercises.

Prayer was by Rt Rev Samuel G. Babcock, suffragan bishop of the Episcopal Church of this diocese. The certification of the newly-elected members of the Council was then read and the members raised their right hands and repeated the oath of office after Mayor Curley. Mr Gallagher was then chosen president.

The new Councilors are William H. Barker of Ward 1, East Boston; George W. Roberts of Ward 4, city proper; George P. Donovan, Ward 6, South Boston; David M. Brackman, Ward 12, Roxbury; Thomas Burke, Ward 17, Dorchester.

### Hultman Resolution

At the business meeting following Mayor Curley's address, Councilor Norton introduced his resolution calling for the removal of Commissioner Hultman. He severely criticized the raid of speakeasies New Year's Eve and arrest of 100 persons found therein. He called the police actions unwarranted and unjust.

Councilor Ruby of Ward 14, Dorchester, defended the Commissioner and said that no one knows who was responsible for the raids, which, he conceded, were regrettable.

Councilor Dowd made a motion to call Hultman and his attorney before the Council, but Pres Gallagher announced that Norton's resolution had been referred to the executive session and the vote of Dowd's proposal was 17 to 5 against it. Councilors Dowd, Fish, Kelly, Lynch and Norton voted for the measure.

Councilor Francis Kelly of Dorchester offered an order calling on the Legislative Committee of the Council to draw a bill providing for four-year terms for the City Council and a bill that would give the Council the power to override the veto of the Mayor by a three-fourths vote.

He asked that it be passed under a suspension of the rules, but it met defeat by a vote of 13 to 4, being favored by Councilors Norton, Dowd and Fish with Kelly.

The Council adjourned to attend a luncheon given in its honor at the Parker House by Mayor Curley.

### Debt Limit Topic

Boston's needs for 1932 within and without the debt limit were outlined by the Mayor at the Parker House. According to the program \$2,550,000 is within the debt limit and \$17,350,000 as well as \$15,000,000 for the Huntington-av subway is outside the debt limit. On the latter program requiring Legislative sanction the Mayor did not appear

to be without serious doubts of complete success.

The Mayor outlined some of the program of the Planning Board which recommended an expenditure of \$23,825,000 outside the debt limit for 1932. That figure was exclusive of rapid transit estimates. The Planning Board estimate of \$23,825,000 was cut to \$17,350,000.

A subway from Arlington st to Brookline Village and the conversion of Huntington av into one of the finest boulevards in the city is the item calling for \$15,000,000. Mayor Curley expressed the opinion that it would solve the traffic problem of lower Brookline, part of Jamaica Plain, Roxbury and Back Bay; that the plan is an excellent one, but that he feared Boston would have to bear too great a share of the burden.

However, the Mayor declared that he would try and get the legislation, because there was need of the highway; need of the improved transportation and also the need of keeping war veterans employed, as was done in the Kenmore-sq extension of the Boylston-st tunnel. He said the law compels the city to keep the veterans working or pay an average of about \$70 a month per family, a matter of \$850,000 yearly for relief. The Mayor favors providing work for the men.

### Within Debt Limit

The expenditures outlined by the Mayor as within the debt limit are: Street laying out department, \$1,000,

\$00; branch libraries, \$3,000,000; parks, \$250,000; two police stations, \$600,000; and a like amount for two fire houses.

Widening of Chardon st calling for \$4,500,000, is the largest item calling for legislation outside the debt limit. Other items are \$3,500,000 for a courthouse; schools, \$3,000,000; hospitals, \$2,000,000; Chelsea North Bridge, \$1,000,000; sewers, \$1,000,000; public works, \$750,000.

The \$1,000,000 additional on sewers is for Stony Brook, which the Mayor insists must be completed for the good of the public health. The Mayor declared that the \$750,000 in the Public Works Department will care for land taking on Commercial st, to replace the West End city yard, sold some time ago to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Referring to schools, the Mayor appeared pleased when he said there was an investment at present of \$58,000,000 with an outstanding indebtedness of only \$4,000,000. This year the Mayor will ask that all school money be by a bond issue.

An expenditure of \$50,000,000 over a period of 10 years was recommended by the Planning Board, said the Mayor, but he cut the \$5,000,000 for 1932 to \$4,500,000.

The plans favored by the Mayor, he said, would afford avenues of employment; take advantage of low prices in material and construction and also provide the city with needed improvements.

Edward M. Gallagher, new president of the Council, was introduced by Mayor Curley. Mr Gallagher assured the Mayor that the 1932 City Council would support him on every measure for the good of the city.

*TRAVELER 1/4/32*

### The Mayor's Address

MAYOR CURLEY made his annual address before the city council yesterday.

As usual, it contained not a single dull line. Naturally, no man's plans can meet with universal approval. We see features of the mayor's program which should not and probably could not be adopted right now. He suggests various improvements, each excellent in itself, but possibly too expensive for immediate attention.

With the most important parts of the mayor's program we are in complete accord. We refer to his honor's well-known attitude toward the unfortunate; the poor, the ill, the temporarily needy.

Jim Curley's bitterest opponents always take off their hats to him for his earnest and sincere work for the public welfare department, the institutions for the poor, the health centres, the hospitals, the libraries and the schools. Funds set aside for these works usually have our support. Other details of his program we will meet at such times as they take more tangible shape.

As a public document, the mayor's address shows vision and skill in government.

GLOBE

1/5/32

# CURLEY CITES CITY PROBLEMS FOR YEAR

Tells Council That Depression Can Be Overcome—Hultman's Removal Step Sidetracked



EDWARD M. GALLAGHER  
New President of Boston City Council

Boston's municipal problems were outlined yesterday by Mayor Curley in his annual address to the incoming City Council, which convened for the first time in the City Council Chamber at City Hall.

The Council met with 17 old members and five new ones, and unanimously chose Councilor Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton as president.

Mayor Curley's lengthy address was the highlight of the first session, although the attempt of Councilor

Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park to get through a resolution calling for the removal of Police Commissioner Hultman promised some fireworks.

#### Move Defeated

The resolution was referred to executive session by Pres Gallagher and a later attempt to have Commissioner Hultman and his legal adviser, Leo Schwartz, called before the Council, made by Councilor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, was defeated 17 to 5.

Mayor Curley, in his address, declared that "we are starting the third year of one of the greatest depressions

in history. We must bring America to the rescue of Europe." He urged that "we start thinking in terms of America and the welfare of its people, the nearer will be the end of our difficulties."

"In our endeavors to preserve Europe from Communism," he said, "there is serious danger of losing that which is more dear, our own Government and our country, and our first duty should be to them."

Mayor Curley said that although unquestionably the situation is more serious in character than any previous one in the past 75 years, yet it is no impossible of solution, provided there is a proper exercise of patience and intelligent cooperation between the Mayor and the City Council.

He said experts agree that the outstanding transportation requirement is a rapid transit line by subway to Jamaica Plain, substantially along the lines of Huntington av, from the Brookline line to Stuart st, then by Stuart st to the Park-sq district, then under the Common, connecting with the Cambridge tunnel at Park st and the East Boston tunnel at Bowdoin sq. The estimated cost is \$15,000,000 and a bill is being prepared asking the Legislature for authorization to proceed with the work.

Mayor Curley outlined in detail the city's work for unemployment relief, saying that if existing laws are followed there will be no dole in Boston, and added that there have been no breadlines or soup kitchens in Boston and that he intends there shall be none. The city is now giving aid to more than 13,000 families, he said.

"The Council has been most considerate during the two years that have passed of every important recommendation submitted by me, and I sincerely trust that the cordial relations which have marked the past two years will continue to be in evidence during the year 1932," he said.

"It is highly important that every expenditure be scrutinized with care and that appropriations be made only for projects of major importance and which will not permit delay. This, of course, will be necessary to prevent additional burdens upon the taxpayers, a majority of whom are today experiencing difficulties in meeting their obligations.

#### Targets for Attack

"Both the membership of the Council and I will unquestionably, due to public tension, be the targets for attack by the informed and uninformed, principally the latter. But this is one of the penalties for holding public office. Public officials, regardless of titles, come and go, and in nearly every case are forgotten. The Nation and its subdivisions, however, endure, and the value of a public official is invariably measured by the character of the service rendered."

Referring to the European loans, the Mayor said that it is now apparent there is scant likelihood that America will receive any portion of the principal of these loans, and that, in anticipation of repudiation by European Governments, financial institutions are conserving their assets in a liquid condition, so that American merchants and manufacturers find it difficult, and in most cases impossible, to secure financing.

"Propaganda started some three months ago, and which appears to have become formidable, masquerading as economy and having for its purpose the prevention of a program of constructive expansion for the absorption of the unemployed, will, unless checked, speedily double the already too large army of discontent found in every section of the entire country," the Mayor declared.

#### One Alternative

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1/6/32

Globe 1/6/32

# Curley Agrees Welfare Bureau Needs New Plan

## Will Seek Substitution of Paid Commissioner for Board of Twelve

With the announcement that he had come to believe with the Finance Commission that there should be a reorganization of the Public Welfare Department, by which a commissioner and two deputies should be substituted for the board of twelve unpaid members, Mayor Curley today said he would make the fight in the Legislature to that end.

On July 3 the Finance Commission released a report of an investigation of the department, recommending that there should be not only a commissioner at the head of the department but two deputies and an advisory council. The mayor has no comment at present with respect to the council, but may favor it later.

It is apparent to the mayor that the work of the Welfare Department has grown so rapidly in the last two years as to be outside the realm of unpaid service. It is too much to expect that the twelve members shall be at the Hawkins street building every day, and yet there is so much of complicated detail at hand every hour that the services of an executive head are badly needed at all times.

Paying tribute to the welfare board, which has come to represent the leading racial elements of the population, the mayor declared that they had done wonderful work in the most trying days of the city's history. Each member serving under the chairmanship of Simon Hecht is devoted to the task and has given freely of time and energy for the city's best interests. Though the Finance Commission charged in its report that antiquated methods in the dispensing of the city's funds for the needy is wasteful, there was no hint of dishonesty. The mayor refused to be stampeded into the belief that the board was not doing its work with intelligence and ability.

Since July, when the report was made, there has been much in the way of improvement in the department. The machinery has been speeded up by the clearer defining of duties among the clerks and visitors, by the addition of twenty or more visitors and the perfecting of a checking and cross-checking system on applicants and relief. Had it not been for such improvement the department would have been sadly embarrassed in meeting the greatly increased demands during the summer and fall, which resulted in the dispensing of about \$7,000,000 during the year.

When the Finance Commission reported it was the opinion of Chairman Frank A. Goodwin and his associates that, under the system in vogue, responsibility in the department was difficult to apply. In other words, the secretary could blame the policy of the twelve different committees if something goes wrong, and the board could blame judgment or misdirection of the secretary.

## Could Save \$300,000 by City Salary Cuts

No definite announcement has been made by Mayor Curley that he would not apply the pruning knife to city salaries, but he has said that he did not want to do so. He has had a compilation made of salaries of \$2500 and higher and has found that there are only 1250 of them in the entire list of 17,000 employees. Of that number forty-four are department heads and 183 are in the professional class. A cut of 10 per cent would save the city \$300,000 a year, a figure which the mayor calls more or less trivial when compared with the resulting distress to the recipients.

The question came to the mayor's attention today when he read that Governor Ely has recommended a cut of State salaries in his annual message. His only comment was that the State could save so little money by such action that the plan did not seem worth while. However, it is apparent that the matter is in abeyance at City Hall.

## MAYOR CURLEY TO GIVE FITCHBURG ADDRESS

FITCHBURG, Jan 6—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be the principal speaker at the annual chamber of commerce meeting on Jan 28. The committee is Mayor Carriere, Leon Drury and J. Raymond Dwyer. The meeting will be open to the public, and half the proceeds will go to the emergency relief fund.

## CITY AFFAIRS CLAIMS CITY'S MONEY WASTED

The latest issue of City Affairs, publication of the Good Government Association, reprints in full the report of the Finance Commission on the Purchasing Department of the city, which was issued sometime ago.

Commenting in connection with the Finance Commission report, the Good Government says:

"It is hard to see how an administration can lay claim to any real executive ability or concern for the welfare of its citizens, and spend millions in the manner described in this report. Vague promises to do better in the future are no explanation for money already wasted."

TRAVELER 1/6/32

## CITY MAY CUT WAGES 10 P. C.

### City Hall Rumor Follows Gov. Ely's Message to Legislature

The recommendation of Gov. Ely that a 10 per cent. cut in salaries of state employees receiving \$2000 and over be put in operation may be taken up by the city of Boston as affecting department heads and others receiving \$2500 and over, it was hinted at City Hall today.

There are 1250 city officials and others who might be affected, including 44 department heads and 183 professional men and women in various positions. A survey shows that by a 10 per cent. cut the city would have \$300,000 yearly.

Some question has been raised as to the legality of such a cut without legislative action.

## MAYOR WILL READVERTISE GARBAGE, REFUSE CONTRACTS

Contracts for the collection of garbage and refuse in the Brighton, West Roxbury and Hyde Park Districts will be readvertised. Mayor Curley announced that the bids received for those districts were the same as a year ago, and in his opinion should be lower.

The Mayor approved a contract to Coleman Bros. Inc., for the Dorchester District for 1932. The bid, which was the lowest received, was \$185,780, which is \$34,210 less than for 1931. He also approved the contract of Edward J. McHugh & Son, for the East Boston District. The bid of the company, which was the lowest received, was \$36,575.

AMERICAN 1/6/32

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1932

## Home Problems First

Mayor Curley's Message

When Mayor Curley declared in his annual message to the Boston City Council that it is about time to start thinking in terms of America and to stop sacrificing the welfare of this country for the best interests of Europe, he summarized the thought that is now uppermost in the minds of sensible, patriotic American citizens.

*The national government and certain international bankers, he said, "have been obsessed for two years with fear as to what might take place in Europe and have overlooked the all-important fact that we should be more concerned with what is taking place in America."*

*"The sooner we start thinking in terms of America and the welfare of its people, the nearer will be the end of our difficulties."*

It is a good preacher who heeds his own advice. And this Mayor Curley has done. He proposes extension of the rapid transit facilities out Huntington Avenue to Brookline Village.

He proposes speedy completion of the East Boston tunnel and of the southern artery through Roslindale and West Roxbury.

He proposes expansion of the Tuberculosis Hospital.

He is at work, he announces, upon a plan of general highway and transportation development which would accommodate the growth of the city during the next fifty years.

These are all useful projects. They contemplate the progress of a great metropolitan area that is to grow, not stand still.

They will provide much useful labor for men who want dignified work, not a dole. They breathe a spirit of confidence in the future of the city whose affairs he is chosen to administer. They are American, not European, projects.

HERALD

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### TO CURB CITY SPENDING

A bill designed as protection for Massachusetts cities from serious financial difficulties was filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives yesterday, at the request of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association, Inc., by Representative Edward J. Sandberg of Quincy.

The real estate association measure is patterned on the Indiana plan of control of municipal expenditures, and would establish a board of five members, to be appointed by the Governor, to decide on taxpayers' complaints against city expenditures.

When legal officers of a city have decided on bond issues in excess of \$5000, any 50 taxpayers may petition and obtain a hearing before the special board if the bill is enacted into law. The bill would also make necessary the publication in newspapers of all city budgets, and permit 50 or more taxpayers to bring the proposed budget to the attention of the board, which would have power to limit it.

### CURLEY REJECTS BIDS FOR REFUSE REMOVAL

Failure of bidders for contracts to collect and dispose of rubbish and garbage in the West Roxbury, Brighton and Hyde Park districts to submit prices lower than the contract awards last year led Mayor Curley to reject all bids yesterday.

He acted after making the discovery that Coleman Bros., Inc., had offered to handle the collection work in Dorchester for \$34,210 less than the 1931 price. The amount involved this year is \$185,790.

A contract for the East Boston collection service was awarded to Edward J. McHugh & Sons for \$36,575, the same price as was paid last year.

CHOBIE 1/6/32

## FOR ABOLISHING WELFARE BOARD

Curley Bill Is for Paid Commissioner, Deputies

The Board of Overseers of the Public Welfare will be abolished and a paid board appointed, consisting of a commissioner and two deputies, if the Legislature acts favorably on a bill sent to Beacon Hill by Mayor Curley.

Mayor Curley today said that the affairs of the Board of Public Welfare have become so tremendous in scope that further handling of the department by an unpaid commission of public-spirited citizens is not deemed the best method.

If the new legislation is forthcoming it is probable that the type of man for the job as commissioner will call for a salary of at least \$7000 to \$7500 a year.

Some time ago the Finance Commission, after an investigation of the Welfare Department, recommended a paid commissioner and two paid deputies.

## HINTS CITY MAY SLASH SALARIES

Budget Papers Show 1211 Earning \$2500 or More

Gov Ely's recommendation in his address to the Legislature calling for a 10 percent cut in salaries of State employees receiving more than \$2000 developed the information today that although Mayor Curley has repeatedly declared that he does not want to cut salaries of city employees, budget compilations contain data which would be available if a cut of city employees' salaries should be made.

In the mass of documents for the compilation of the budget requirements for 1932, there is available a list showing that 1211 city employees receive \$2500 or over, indicating that if it was found necessary to inaugurate a 10 percent cut, it would not affect employees receiving less than \$2500 as against the Governor's figure of \$2000.

It is understood that if the 1211 employees of the city receiving \$2500 or more a year were cut 10 percent it would mean an annual saving of approximately \$300,000.

### JOHN S. ANDEREGG SPEAKS BEFORE ADVERTISING CLUB

John S. Anderegg of the Reddington Agency of New York was guest speaker at the weekly luncheon of the Advertising Club of Boston at the Hotel Statler yesterday. He brought out the fact that advertising must have character and must deal with thoughts as well as have originality.

The speaker was introduced by Thomas A. Mullen, representing Mayor Curley. Col Carroll Swan president. An entertainment was given by members.

TRANScriP<sup>T</sup>

## Curley Sees Dole with Ely's Stand on Loans

### Regrets Policy to Refuse Borrowing for Public Works

Governor Ely's recommendation to the Legislature that, except in rare instances, borrowing by municipalities outside the debt limit, should be refused, is assailed by Mayor Curley, with the criticism that the plan would result in the addition of many thousands of families in every section of the State to the already overcrowded ranks of the unemployed and make administration of the dole absolute.

"I regret exceedingly that His Excellency, the Governor, in his inaugural address has seen fit in the closing paragraph on page 3 and the opening paragraph on page 4 to express an intention to depart from the sound economic position taken by him as he expresses it in January, 1931," the mayor said. "In the opening paragraph upon page 4 he states: 'It appears our difficulties were more widespread and born of deeper origin than were then apparent.'

"This unfortunately is evident to every individual and the only means that may be applied to meet this serious unemployment situation unless we are to resort directly to the dole is a continuance of the policies promulgated by His Excellency in 1931 and upon an even larger scale by both the State and its subdivisions than during 1931."

#### What Mayor Proposes

"Under the heading of municipal finance His Excellency directs the attention of the Legislature to the necessity for refusing, except in rare instances, any legislation this year which permits a city to exceed its borrowing capacity. The adoption of this recommendation by the Legislature would not only represent an unprecedented and radical departure from established policies, but would inevitably result in the addition of many thousands of families in every section of the Commonwealth to the already overcrowded ranks of the unemployed.

"The city of Boston, with a view to meeting the unemployment situation by work rather than dole insofar as it is possible and after a year of study by the Boston City Planning Board, determined upon a program of major public construction. Due to the limited borrowing capacity within the debt limit, it will be necessary to appeal to the Legislature for authority to borrow for these public projects outside of the debt limit.

"Among these projects may be listed: Fifteen million dollars for extension of Boylston street subway from Arlington street to Brookline Village under Huntington avenue; \$3,100,000 for schoolhouse construction; \$5,000,000 for court house; \$1,000,000 for street reconstruction; \$1,000,000 for sewers; \$1,500,000 for Chelsea north bridge, \$750,000 for public works yard and building at Commercial street, and \$4,500,000 for radial highway.

"Employment for 5000"

"These projects provided the Legisla-

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ture grants the required authority for the borrowing of money outside of the debt limit, would provide employment for upwards of five thousand men. They represent major improvements that can only be constructed with money borrowed outside of the debt limit and unless authorization is granted by the Legislature the indications are that five thousand additional families at a cost of \$3,900,000 for a full twelve months period will be saddled upon the already overburdened Public Welfare Department.

"In Boston, with a view to preserving the self-respect and morale of the unemployed worker, we have made it a requirement for an adult male receiving aid for his family that he work three full days in return for the aid given him. The adoption of a policy by the Legislature which would preclude borrowing of money outside of the debt limit for major public works not only prevents the furnishing of employment to the needy, but makes the administration of the dole absolute and without any tangible material return to the municipality.

"I personally pass no reflection upon His Excellency, whom I have found at all times, to be most kind and considerate, and trust he will for the best interests of the entire people of the Commonwealth reverse his judgment and adhere to the sound economic policy promulgated by him in 1931."

AMERICAN 1/7/32

## CURLEY OFF TO AID RAIL FIGHT

Mayor Curley departs today for Washington to join Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman in his fight before the Interstate Commerce Commission to bring at least one, and possibly four trunk line railroads into New England to stimulate business.

Chairman Frederick Fay of the city planning board, Cornelius A. Reardon, secretary to the mayor; Thomas J. A. Johnson of the board of port authority; Lawrence Wiider, consultant to that body, and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox will accompany him.

Tomorrow the mayor will address the New England delegation at a luncheon in the Willard hotel. In the evening he will attend the Jackson Day dinner.

TRAVELER

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### Officious Critics

A PART from the hired men who throw mud at the honest efforts of others, we have a brigade of officious critics who find joy in savage diatribes against duly elected or appointed officials, men of integrity and ability, whether Republican or Democrat, who are ably performing their sworn duties.

In Congress, some professional mud-slingers in both houses, as well as some compensated secretaries, strain their vocal cords yelping at our government leaders, from President Hoover down. In our own state, plenty find joy in pillorying Gov. Ely, and, in our city, Mayor Curley. Police Commissioner Hultman and other sterling men are scandalously assailed by men who could not conceivably fill the shoes of the men they criticise.

Helpful and constructive criticism is a thing apart, and can be based only upon actual knowledge of all angles of the problems our executives must solve, alone. These men are not time-servers; they are not grafters, crooks, or tools. They are honest, doing their best, and persons with sense and experience enough to qualify them to speak will say that this "best" is of very high quality.

Captious critics are urged to accept this little offering of ours, never before published, as a New Year's gift, even if belated:

The squirts of the captious critic,  
Were known in the age Neolithic!

"Tis said even then,  
The drip from the pen,  
Was noticeably Mephitic.

*cont*

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HERALD 1/7/32

#### emergency purposes.

He would extend for three years, or until April 30, 1936, the three-cent tax on gasoline. Last year the Legislature provided for the three-cent tax for two years, which would make it run until April 30 of 1933. The Governor would also give to cities and towns an additional one-half cent of that tax. Last year's Legislature provided in one way or another that about nine-tenths of the additional cent tax on gasoline be returned to the cities and towns. The additional one-half cent asked for by the Governor yesterday would give to the municipalities an aggregate, according to best estimates, of about \$5,000,000 of the money collected from this tax.

The Governor pledged himself against any increase in State activities this year and for strict economy in every possible way in the hope that the State tax of \$7,500,000 of last year may be kept practically at that point for 1932. But he would still make provision for unemployment relief, and announced that he will soon present to the Legislature recommendation for the expenditure of \$400,000 for necessary work for those now not employed.

#### Leaders to Co-operate

Aside from the storm raised by his suggestion of salary cuts, leaders in both branches indicated that they will co-operate with the Governor, particularly in the matter of relieving the bank situation and in keeping expenditures at a minimum.

Chairman Charles P. Howard of the State Department of Administration and Finance and his associates declined to make any comment on the criticism of the Governor.

President Bacon of the Senate and Speaker Saltonstall of the House both delivered addresses at the opening of their respective branches in favor of a cutting down of State expense, and after Governor Ely's address along the same line they expressed the desire to co-operate.

"The keynote of economy in State government has been sounded by Governor Ely," said Speaker Saltonstall. "It is the duty of every public official to co-operate with him. As Speaker of the House of Representatives, I pledge my assistance to any programme that will tend to reduce the cost of government."

President Bacon said: "On the general subject of the necessity of curtailing the expenses of the State government, I think I made my attitude clear in the speech which I made at the opening of the Senate. I was glad to see that the Governor was also in favor of economy and retrenchment. As I said in the Senate, 'we must conserve the resources of the people by economizing to the limit and by keeping taxes down to the minimum. By so doing, we can best contribute to the restoration of normal times.'"

Lieutenant-Governor William S. Youngman, who is generally looked upon as the likely Republican candidate for Governor against Ely next November, made a formal statement after the session yesterday as follows:

"Governor Ely is the present Governor of the Commonwealth. His is the responsibility and he must stand or fall by the results of his policies. My comment on today's message, in conjunction with last year's message, will be heard from time to time as the year progresses."

## RAPS ELY PLAN

#### Mayor Curley Protests Policy of Restricting Cities in Public Works

Taking issue with Governor Ely's message to the Legislature, Mayor Curley last night issued a public statement in which he protested that the further restriction of the cities in carrying on public works would add thousands to the jobless ranks throughout the State and make the administration of the "dole" a certainty.

The Mayor pointed to his recent plans to ask the Legislature for authority to spend \$33,850,000 for public works, including a \$15,000,000 Huntington avenue subway and a \$5,000,000 courthouse addition.

Unless he is given authority by the Legislature to carry out these improvements through bond issues outside the city's borrowing capacity, the Mayor said, 5000 more heads of families will be denied work and the city will be forced to pay them \$3,900,000 in unemployment relief payments without any return.

He protested that the adoption of the Governor's recommendation by the Legislature "Would not only represent an unprecedented and radical departure from established policies, but would inevitably result in the addition of many thousands of families in every section of the Commonwealth to the already over-crowded ranks of the unemployed.

"I personally pass no reflection upon His Excellency," the Mayor said, "and I trust he will for the best interests of the entire people of the Commonwealth reverse his judgment and adhere to the sound economic policy promulgated by him in 1931."

## NO BOSTON PAY CUT

#### Mayor Curley Says Reduction Would Not Contribute Much to Relief

Mayor Curley late yesterday made plain his determination to maintain the present salary scales for Boston's 26,000 city employees, reiterating his opposition to proposed wage cuts.

Figu's taken from the 1932 budget by Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox revealed to the Mayor that there were but 1211 officials and employees receiving \$2500 or more a year from the city, including 290 in the police department, 258 in the fire department and 183 doctors and other professional workers.

A 10 per cent reduction in their pay would not provide the city with sufficient funds to meet the poor and unemployment relief payments for 10 days, the Mayor estimated, but would cut down the business of Boston stores and injure the morale of important branches of the public service.

The Mayor pointed out that the city employees have already taken a cut by making voluntary contributions to the relief fund, despite the fact that for the past two years they have received no salary increases, as a result of the policy which he adopted in 1930 when he also barred overtime pay.

As an example of the generosity of the public workers, the Mayor presented a check which he received late yesterday from Dr. George B. Magrath, medical examiner, for \$176.75 as a contribution to the city welfare fund from the staff of the medical examiner's office.

## CURLEY STILL OPPOSES ANY SALARY REDUCTION

#### Saving of \$300,000 Among 1250 Employees Could Be Effected

Indication of a possible reduction in the salaries of highly paid municipal officials and subordinates, at present a remote development, was noted yesterday in the announcement that a compilation of the salaries of 1250 such employees has revealed that a 10 per cent reduction would effect an annual saving of \$300,000.

Mayor Curley has no present intention of reducing the salary of any city employee. He is vigorously opposed to resort to such a method of reducing municipal costs and is determined to refrain from taking advantage of such a medium unless conditions force such action.

The mayor frankly confesses that he is disturbed by existing conditions, but until every other measure of saving money is utilized he does not propose to disturb salaries.

The compilation of high salaried employees shows that there are 44 department heads and 183 professional men and women among the 1250 who receive at least \$2500 a year.

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## NEW ENGLAND MEN AT RAILROAD HEARING

WASHINGTON, Jan 6—A delegation of railroad lawyers and representatives of commercial bodies in New England were interested spectators at the initial hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission today on the proposal to unite Eastern railroads into four systems. Included in the gathering of observers today were Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel of Boston; Johnston B. Campbell of Washington and Richard E. Parkhurst, representing the Boston port authority; Gerrit Fort, chairman of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Bentley W. Warren, R. Ami Cutter and David Howie, for the New England Governor's Committee; William Cole, attorney for the Boston & Maine Railroad and William Day, manager of the Transportation Bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Mayor Curley of Boston is expected here later in the week. He will be a guest at the Jackson dinner on Friday and may have something to say to the commission on the New England Railroad situation.

Corporation Counsel Silverman, said today that after the case for the consolidation proposals had been put in that the New England representatives would have some suggestions to make relative to the allocations for the New England district. The details of any plan for New England will not be disclosed at this time. Mr Silverman said

Post 1/7/32

# Curley Opposes Salary Slash and Ban on Borrowing for Public Works

## Governor's Banking Aid Plan Praised--Leaders Like Pleas for Economy

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

A wave of protest swept through Senate and House chambers yesterday following Governor Ely's proposal that all State officials and employees of the State now receiving salaries of \$2000 or more annually be slashed 10 per cent for this year in order to aid in a general reduction of State expenditures.

The Governor's proposal, made in his address to the Legislature at its formal opening yesterday, fell like a bomb in the ranks of legislators, department heads, appointive and elective officials and employees generally.

Although that part of his message which dealt with the matter of State salary reductions was received with mild applause at the joint convention of Senators and Representatives, the comment among members of both branches afterwards indicated clearly that there will be violent opposition to the salary slash, even from some of the most prominent members of the Governor's own party.

At the same time the Governor's suggestion of a salary slash brought a visible storm of indignant protest from various parts of the State and from many different groups.

Organized labor, as represented by officials of the State Branch of the American Federation of Labor, the Boston Central Labor Union, the Building Trades Council and many others, were most vigorous in their criticism of the Governor, contending that it is economically unsound and that it will do more to discourage business development, through reduction of the purchasing power, than any possible saving in State expenditures can possibly accomplish.

### State Employees to Act

The fact that the Governor, in asking for lower State salaries for this year, cited the fact that many laboring men have within the past year cheerfully accepted wage cuts and therefore the State employees should show an equal willingness to help, did not assuage the indignation of labor

leaders last night.

Although Frank A. Goodwin, leader in the organization of State employees, would make no direct comment on the salary slash recommendation, he has called a meeting of that organization and a formal protest from that body is expected within a few days.

Mayor Curley, who, many believe, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor against Governor Ely, took issue with the salary cut proposal and also with the Governor's whole idea of abandoning his last year's programme of borrowing money for public improvements as a means of providing additional work for those out of employment.

The Mayor was particularly disturbed by the Governor's suggestion that expenditures by cities and towns for public improvements should be cut down and he outlined a list of improvements which he hopes to finance through borrowings outside the debt limit of Boston, if he can persuade the Legislature to authorize such borrowings.

### Banking Plan Praised

Just as the Governor's suggestion of salary cutting met with most violent objections from many quarters, however, his other recommendations in yesterday's address to the Legislature were pretty generally approved by legislators of both parties.

The recommendations to relieve the banking situation, including establishment of a \$20,000,000 corporation to release the frozen assets in the banks and the formation of central credit banks to aid savings and co-operative banks in making secure the mortgage on homes received the most generous applause yesterday.

President Bacon of the Senate and Speaker Saltonstall of the House immediately after the session began arrangements by which the committee on banks and banking may begin consideration of that part of the Governor's message early next week.

The Governor's detailed plan for the establishment of these central banks will be made known within a few days. He was not prepared to go into details regarding the matter yesterday.

### Hits Finance Department

The Governor was most emphatic in his advocacy of a reorganization of the State Department of Administration and Finance. Coming into office last January, with no previous direct experience in State governmental affairs,

he objected to the department on the ground that he, as the man responsible for the State budget, must get all of his data regarding financial matters from a commissioner of the opposite political faith, instead of one not directly in sympathy with his policies.

At that time he urged that the term of office of the Commissioner of Administration and Finance, who is at present Charles F. Howard of Reading, should be co-extensive with the term of the Governor, each Chief Executive to be allowed to name his own man for head of that department.

Yesterday he repeated his views in that respect and went further by declaring that the whole set-up of that department is wrong. He declared that the commissioner, the budget commissioner, the purchasing agent and the comptroller constitute a super-government in that they allot the public funds, buy the goods and approve their own accounts without any adequate check from any other governmental source.

### Calls System Vicious

He declared that if this situation is allowed to continue there will be a "stench" sooner or later and demanded that the powers of the comptroller be restored to the department of the State Auditor, an official elected by the people. This recommendation is in line with the contention of State Auditor Francis X. Hurley ever since he took office.

At no time during his address yesterday was the Governor so emphatic in his declaration as when he characterized this system as being vicious, and said that while he assumes the members of the department to be honest, he has no way of checking to determine if his assumption is correct.

This portion of his address was also greeted with applause, Lieutenant-Governor William S. Youngman joining most enthusiastically in the demonstration of approval.

After the session, although the Lieutenant-Governor would make no specific comment on the message, he told the Post reporter that he heartily agreed with Governor Ely regarding the department of administration and finance, and that he, as Governor, would ask for the same right to name his own head of that department.

### Reaction of Legislators

The reaction among the legislators to the attack on the department of administration and finance was largely along political lines, although it struck a responsive chord among many of the State Department heads, whose activities have to be supervised by the department of administration and finance.

Republicans in the legislature pointed out that despite the Governor's criticism of the department, he recently re-appointed George J. Cronin, the State clearing agent. Democrats retorted

at Cronin is an outstanding public official, a member of the Governor's own party, and also that the Governor's criticism was directed against the system and not the members.

It is likely that the discussion of this recommendation before legislative committees will be along political lines and that final action in the House and Senate will also be on a partisan basis, although some Republicans will undoubtedly vote for a reorganization.

### Would Limit Borrowing

In his presentation of views regarding municipal finance, the Governor stressed his desire to do everything possible to prevent further taxation burdens being imposed upon real estate. He would have every proposal for borrowing outside the debt limit refused except for what might be called real

Globe

1/7/32

# AMATEUR GRID ELEVENS ARE FETED AT BANQUET

Park Department Winners Get Shields—Mayor Curley Praises City's Sports Work



SOME OF THE NOTABLES AT BANQUET

Football was emphasized at the banquet tendered by the Boston Park Department at Franklin Park Refectory last night to the champions of the department's four football leagues, made up of 34 teams, and registering 884 players.

About 350 attended. Among the speakers were Mayor Curley, Bill Cunningham, the Boston sports writer, famous in his days at Dartmouth as a player; Maj Frank Cavanaugh, coach at Fordham; Joe McKinney, coach at Boston College; Nils "Swede" Nelson, assistant coach at Harvard; Rev Fr Bernard O'Kane, Commissioner William P. Long, William M. Mullen, "Eddie" Morris, the football announcer at the Harvard Stadium, and James Crowley, assistant director of athletics in the Boston schools. Telegrams of regret at their inability to be present were received from Eddie Casey, coach at Harvard; Luke Kelly of Notre Dame, and Pres "Bob" Quinn of the Red Sox.

## Mayor Praises Department

Silver shields were awarded to the champions of the different divisions.

being presented by William H. Mullen. Moving pictures were exhibited by James Linehan, and there were musical selections by Phil Claff, Bill Teeman and the Picardy Trio.

Mayor Curley praised the Park Department for its wonderful work in organizing the football league, and their conduct under the direction of Commissioner Long and William Mullen.

He said that the city of Boston spent more money than any other city in America in providing and maintaining playgrounds for its youth, and was going to keep on doing so. Incidentally, he declared that during the past Summer 3300 boys were organized into baseball leagues and engaged in competition.

In closing, he asked his hearers to offer a silent testimonial of respect to the memory of the late Knute Rockne of Notre Dame.

## Knute Rockne Eulogized

Bill Cunningham eulogized Knute Rockne, and the game of football generally, as did Maj Cavanaugh, Messrs Kinney, Nelson and Eddie

Morris. Fr O'Kane, who is director of Boston's parochial schools, thanked the Park Department for its cordial cooperation in his efforts. All of the speakers urged that the splendid work of the department be continued.

The silver shields were awarded to the NYMA team, in the Varsity Division (senior); to the South Boston Whirlwinds, and Armstrong A. A., who were tied in the Eastern Conference, (intermediate); and to Dorchester Millstreams Juniors and Hull Knights Juniors, who were tied in the Junior Class.

Frank Donahue was toastmaster.

HERALD 1/7/32

## CURLEY SEEKS PAID OVERSEERS BOARD

Would Establish Commission To Supervise Department of Public Welfare

Authority to replace the present unpaid board of overseers of public welfare by a commission in charge of the department at an annual salary of \$7500 and two deputy commissioners will be sought of the Legislature by Mayor Curley.

He announced yesterday that he had accepted the recommendation of the finance commission, stressed in a recent report of an investigation of the welfare department, and that he subscribed to the arguments advanced in support of the proposed change.

It is the mayor's opinion that the welfare department has far outgrown a supervisory system directed by an unpaid board of overseers. The necessity of constant supervision by paid officials who will be compelled to devote full time to their posts is conceded by the mayor.

He feels that under conditions which prevailed prior to three years ago, unpaid overseers were able to efficiently manage the department, but the tremendous increase in welfare activities has emphasized the need of a modern system of control which will eliminate unpaid supervisors.

Globe 1/7/32

## MAYOR ATTACKS ELY LOAN STAND

Says Borrowing Beyond  
Debt Limit Necessary

Sees Dole as Alternative—

\$32,000,000 His Program

The recommendation by Gov Ely in his inaugural address that the Legislature except in rare instances refuse any legislation this year permitting a city to exceed its borrowing capacity called forth comment yesterday by Mayor Curley that adoption of such recommendation would result in the addition of many thousands of families in every section of the State to the already overcrowded ranks of the unemployed, and make administration of the dole absolute.

Plans of Mayor Curley were announced recently to seek Legislative power to borrow outside the debt limit for about \$32,000,000 worth of construction which, the Mayor says, would be Boston's method to meet "the unemployment situation by work, rather than by the dole insofar as it is possible to do so after a year of study by the Boston City Planning Board determined upon a program of major public construction."

### Would Increase Relief

Mayor Curley gave out the following statement:

"I regret exceedingly that His Excellency the Governor in his inaugural address has seen fit in the closing paragraph on page 3 and the opening paragraph on page 4 to express an intention to depart from the sound economic position taken by him as he expresses it in January, 1931. In the opening paragraph upon page 4 he states: 'It appears our difficulties were more widespread and born of deeper origin than were then apparent.'

"This unfortunately is evident to every individual and the only means that may be applied to meet this serious unemployment situation unless we are to resort directly to the dole is a continuance of the policies promulgated by His Excellency in 1931 and upon an even larger scale by both the State and its subdivisions than during 1931.

### What Mayor Proposes

"Under the heading of municipal finance His Excellency directs the attention of the Legislature to the necessity for refusing, except in rare instances, any legislation this year which permits a city to exceed its borrowing capacity. The adoption of this recommendation by the Legislature would not only represent an unprecedented and radical departure from established policies, but would inevitably result in the addition of

many thousands of families in every section of the Commonwealth to the already overcrowded ranks of the unemployed.

"The city of Boston, with a view to meeting the unemployment situation by work rather than dole insofar as it is possible to do so and after a year of study by the Boston City Planning Board, determined upon a program of major public construction. Due to the limited borrowing capacity within the debt limit, it will be necessary to appeal to the Legislature for authority to borrow for these public projects outside of the debt limit.

"Among these projects may be listed:

\$15,000,000 for extension of Boylston-st subway from Arlington st to Brookline Village under Huntington av; \$3,100,000 for schoolhouse construction; \$5,000,000 for Courthouse; \$1,000,000 for street reconstruction; \$1,000,000 for sewers; \$1,500,000 for Chelsea North Bridge; \$750,000 for Public Works yard and building at Commercial st and \$4,500,000 for radial highway.

### Employment for 5000"

"These projects provided the Legislature grants the required authority for the borrowing of money outside of the debt limit, would provide employment for upwards of 5000 men. They represent major improvements that can only be constructed with money borrowed outside of the debt limit and unless authorization is granted by the Legislature the indications are that 5000 additional families at a cost of \$3,900,000 for a full 12 months period will be saddled upon the already overburdened Public Welfare Department.

"In Boston, with a view to preserving the self-respect and morale of the unemployed worker, we have made it a requirement for an adult male receiving aid for his family that he work three full days in return for the aid given him. The adoption of a policy by the Legislature which would preclude borrowing of money outside of the debt limit for major public works not only prevents the furnishing of employment to the needy, but makes the administration of the dole absolute and without any tangible material return to the municipality.

### Obligation to Provide Work

"I personally pass no reflection upon His Excellency, whom I have found at all times to be most kind and considerate, and trust he will for the best interests of the entire people of the Commonwealth reverse his judgment and adhere to the sound economic policy promulgated by him in 1931.

"I recognize that His Excellency is not responsible for the depression or its duration, but I likewise recognize that both His Excellency, and the Executive in charge of every city and town, is directly responsible for the obligation of providing work, wherever and whenever possible, so that no American family within the Commonwealth shall be without food, fuel or shelter and insofar as it is possible shall be permitted to receive the same without the loss of self-respect."

## OPPOSES CUT IN CITY EMPLOYEES' PAY

Curley Says Gifts for Idle  
More Than Compensate

The voluntary contributions of employees of the city of Boston for unemployment relief provide an amount for that work far in excess of what would be obtained by a proposed 10 percent cut in salaries of \$2500 a year and higher, Mayor Curley said last night.

City Hall authorities said that the Mayor did not want to apply the pruning knife to city salaries and he himself expressed the opinion last night that the employees, voluntarily, were doing more than any drastic cut could accomplish in the matter of money for relief.

Mayor Curley has made a compilation of salaries of \$2500 and higher and has found that there are only 1250 of them in the entire list of 17,000 employees. Of that number, 44 are department heads and 183 are in the professional class. A cut of 10 percent would save the city about \$300,000 a year, a figure which the Mayor calls trivial when compared with the resulting distress to the recipients.

The question came to the Mayor's attention yesterday when he read that Gov Ely has recommended a cut of State salaries in his annual message. His only comment was that the State would save so little money by such action that the plan did not seem worth while. Certainly the matter of city salary cuts is in abeyance at City Hall.

## DR MAGRATH AND AIDS GIVE \$176.75 FOR JOBLESS

A check for \$176.75, representing contributions for a six-months' period ending April 1, of Dr George Burgess Magrath and personnel of the medical examiner's office, to the unemployment fund, was presented to Mayor Curley by Dr Magrath yesterday.

Globe

1/7/32

## WILL AID CITY INSTALL NEW RECORDING PLAN

Offer of Exchange and  
C. of C. Accepted

Cooperation by the Boston Real Estate Exchange and the Boston Chamber of Commerce, offered yesterday and accepted by Mayor Curley, is expected to result in the recording in

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## MAYOR CURLEY TO GIVE FITCHBURG ADDRESS

FITCHBURG, Jan 6—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be the principal speaker at the annual chamber of commerce meeting on Jan 28. The committee is Mayor Carriere, Leon Drury and J. Raymond Dwyer. The meeting will be open to the public, and half the proceeds will go to the emergency relief fund.

block form of Boston real estate in one year less time than would have been possible by the City doing it alone. Until the entire city is laid out in blocks, it is said that proper qualification of realty assessments in Boston is not possible.

The block form was originally sold to the city by Prof Bullock of Harvard, but to escape an installation cost, estimated at \$1,000,000, a force of city employees, engineers, draftsmen and assessors have been doing the work, assisted by photographs, blueprints, etc. With city help the cost will be \$100,000.

Yesterday Pres Frederick S. Snyder of the Chamber of Commerce and Walter Channing of the Real Estate Exchange offered Mayor Curley as many engineers and architects as may be necessary to compose a second staff of workers. It is now believed that the job can be completed before the end of the year.

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## CURLEY OFFERS WITH RAILROAD PLAN

Takes New and Secret Idea  
to Group at Capital

Mayor James M. Curley left last night for Washington where Corporation Counsel Silverman and members of the Boston Board of Port Authority are attending Interstate Commerce Commission hearings on the railroad consolidation question. Mayor Curley hopes for a conference today with Massachusetts Congressmen and Senators and New England Governors on a new and secret railroad plan.

Budget Commissioner Charles Fox accompanied the Mayor. En route to and from Washington the Mayor and Mr Fox planned to go over municipal budget matters. The Mayor will attend the Jackson Day dinner at Washington tonight and will return to Boston for the Mayors' Club luncheon Saturday afternoon.

Herald 1/8/32

## ASKS DEMOCRATS TO CONVENE HERE

Curley, in Capital Today, Will  
Boost Boston as Con-  
vention City

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7—A campaign to bring the Democratic national convention to Boston will be fought before the Democratic national committee here tomorrow by Mayor Curley, members of the committee heard tonight. The mayor will arrive here tomorrow to discuss the New England railroad situation with members of Congress and to attend the big Democratic meeting.

Advance information about the mayor's plans with regard to the national convention was to the effect that he has obtained private pledges of enough money to guarantee the convention's expenses and will attempt to show the national committee that Boston can finance and house the convention in A1 style, and that the Boston Garden is ample to take care of all official convention activities.

The mayor is also expected to argue that recent Democratic gains in eastern Republican territory would make a Democratic convention in his city of distinct political advantage in its effect on the Northeast. If given the support he anticipates from other New England Democrats, the mayor is described as confident he can make Boston an important factor in the contest for the convention city.

TRANSCRIPT 1/7/32

## Mayor to Address the William Harvey Society

At the meeting of the William Harvey Society, organized by students of Tufts Medical School, which will be held at the Beth Israel Hospital tomorrow evening at 8, Mayor James M. Curley will give the address on "What the City of Boston Is Doing to Promote the Public Health." Dr. Charles F. Wilinsky, director of the Beth Israel Hospital, will be chairman of the meeting.

## TO HEAR CURLEY

Mayor Curley will address the William Harvey Society of the Tufts Medical School at the Beth Israel Hospital tonight.

AMERICA 1/7/32

## Students to Hear Curley

Mayor Curley will speak before the William Harvey Society of the Tufts medical school at the Beth Israel Hospital tonight.

Globe 1/8/32

# EDWARD M. GALLAGHER NOW ACTING MAYOR

President of City Council Finds Himself in Office  
Filled With Flowers—Curley in Washington



ACTING MAYOR EDWARD M. GALLAGHER

Meet the Acting Mayor of Boston, Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton.

Serving his third term as Councilor from Ward 33, he received an honor that rarely comes to a member of the City Council. On the first ballot he was the unanimous choice of his 21 colleagues for the office of president of the City Council.

Last night Mayor Curley left for Washington where he is busy in the interests of New England railroads, and when you leaves town the

president of the City Council takes over the chair, private office and all the troubles that go with them.

This morning Acting Mayor Gallagher called at the Mayor's sanctum and was agreeably surprised to see the handiwork of his friends. The office was a veritable flower bower and there was scarcely enough room left for the Acting Mayor to get to work and sign bonds. In fact so many well wishers called that he did not have much time even to sign bonds.

RECORD 1/8/32

## Mayor Starts Journey to Washington



Mayor James M. Curley, center, is shown conferring with Thomas J. Johnson, left, and Charles J. Cox at the Back Bay station last night just before he boarded train for Washington, D. C., where he will attend conference.

## VIEW ON MERGER

To Attempt to Speak Before  
I. C. C. Today

Mayor Curley will attempt today to place before the interstate commerce commission in Washington his views on New England's interest in the proposed combining of all railroads east of the Mississippi river into four trunk lines.

The mayor will emphasize that the plan would deprive Boston of a direct connection to the West over the New Haven system and he will, if given the opportunity, stress his belief that Boston should be served by one or more trunk line roads.

He was accompanied to Washington last night by Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner, and he planned to devote the hours on trains before his return Tuesday to preparation of the 1932 budget.

This noon he will be host to the Massachusetts delegation in Congress at a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel and tonight he will attend the Jackson day dinner at which Alfred E. Smith will be the principal speaker.

He plans to reach Boston early tomorrow afternoon in time to participate in the discussion at the Mayors' Club of proposed legislation intended to relieve the financial stress in the municipalities of the state.

HENRY C. 1/8/32

### RONAN REINSTATED

Austin Ronan, of 100 Appleton st., South End, who resigned as horseshoer in the city sanitary department in 1929 after six years of service was yesterday reinstated there by Mayor Curley.

### 4 WIN DECK BERTHS

Four men were appointed temporary deckhands in the city ferry service by Mayor Curley yesterday. They are Charles L. Bickford, of 22 Haynes st., and James F. Langone, of 48 Chelsea st., both of East Boston; Michael F. Flaherty, of 48 Parkman st., Dorchester, and George Holland, of 630 Harrison ave., Roxbury.

## Curley Rebukes Hub "Outsiders"

Receiving a request from the Mass. Real Estate Owners' Association that he cut salaries of municipal employees, Mayor Curley yesterday wrote the organization suggesting that "your energies be directed to the better government of the cities and towns from which your membership is recruited."

This letter, made public last night, revealed that six of the 10 members of the organization are residents of Milton, Medford and other municipalities.

TRANSCRIPT

1/8/32

# Mayor Curley Denounces 4 Line Rail Plan

Declares Proposal Would Iso-  
late New England, Destroy  
Its Industry.

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, Jan. 8—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston who is in Washington to attend the Jackson Day dinner tonight, issued a statement attacking the "four-party plan" of the railroad executives this afternoon. Mayor Curley declared that the four-party merger, as recommended by the Interstate Commerce Commission would result in the complete isolation and destruction of New England industry and commerce. Mr. Curley was particularly critical of the statement made by President Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, that the railroad executives had determined upon the allocation of territory before the case of the New England States had been presented, in total disregard of the wishes of New England interests. "This is the most flagrant and insulting declaration that has been heard in Washington in many years," said Curley.

"The 'public-be-damned' policy adopted by the railroad executives upon the 'four party' plan has aroused a unified New England interest to such a degree that when the hearings are reopened, a united New England will be found voicing its protest and demanding justice," Curley continued. "Under the 'four party' plan, if adopted, as recommended by the railroad executives, the North Atlantic ports of Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, will each enjoy the service of three or more trunk lines, and each of these ports is now the home port of one of the trunk lines, and the tremendous strides made by these ports in recent years is unquestionably due to this fact.

"Norfolk is the home port of the Chesapeake & Ohio, Baltimore is the home port of the Baltimore & Ohio, Philadelphia is of the Pennsylvania system, and New York city of the New York Central System, while entire New England is not only without a home port for any of the leading railroad lines, but provided the 'four party' idea, as recommended by the railroad interests, is adopted, will continue without the most essential asset to the development of commerce and industry of the major ports of Portland, Boston, Providence and New London. Not only will the ypossess no trunk line whose success depends upon their success, but they will not have the service of competing trunk lines.

"New England represents more than 25 per cent of the wealth, productivity and population of the territory served by the four proposed trunk lines and its exclusion from the rights that are now enjoyed by other ports, is indefensible and represents absolute confiscation. Under the circumstances, it is clearly the duty for the representatives in Congress from New England to unite and at once adopt

a program for the preservation and up-building of New England, industrially and commercially.

## Congressional Conference

"I have taken the liberty to lay the facts, as here outlined, before the senior senator from Massachusetts, the Hon. David I. Walsh, supplemented by a request that he arranged at once a conference of the senators and congressmen from the six New England States for the purpose of conserving the rights of New England, and compelling the adoption of an equitable system of allocation through which New England may enjoy the same competitive rights and opportunities that are now proposed for the favored home ports of the four proposed trunk lines.

"I shall, likewise, lay the facts before Governor Ely, upon my return to Boston, and request him to call a conference of the governors of the New England States, the chambers of commerce, maritime interests and all other important public and business organizations in the New England States. The railroad executives may harbor the belief that the case is closed and the decision rendered, but they will discover that they have been laboring under a delusion, as New England has never lost in a contest where the fullest measure of equity was on its side."

MCKEE

# TRAVELER 1/8/32 CURLEY SCORES BIG RAILROADS

Mayor, in Washington,  
Calls Officials' State-  
ments Insulting

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8—Mayor Curley of Boston, arriving here today with several city officials for the Jackson day dinner of the Democratic party, issued a sharp attack on the big four trunk line railroads, after studying the progress of the consolidation hearings before the interstate commerce commission.

"The statements of President Atterbury of the Pennsylvania and of President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio," he said, "that the railroad executives had determined upon the allocation of territory before the case of the New England states had been presented and in total disregard of the wishes of New England interest, is the most flagrant and insulting declaration that has been heard in Washington in many years."

The city of Boston is represented as an intervenor in the proceedings, but the mayor declared the position taken by the railroad executives made it vital for all groups in the region to act together.

Mayor Curley called upon Senator David I. Walsh to present the request that he summon a conference of the senators and representatives from the six New England states to compel the adoption of "an equitable system of allocation through which New England may enjoy the same competitive rights and opportunities that are now proposed for the favored home ports of the four proposed trunk lines."

# CURLEY PLEADS FOR CONVENTION

Mayor Places Inducements  
Before Democratic  
Committee

Mayor Curley, continuing his plan to make Boston the convention city of the country, is in Washington today, appearing before the Democratic national committee in an attempt to induce that body to favor Boston with the 1932 convention.

At the same time the mayor will discuss the railroad situation in New England with members of Congress.

The Democratic convention committee must be guaranteed expenses in whatever city is chosen. Several cities have already bid for the honor. Boston, through Mayor Curley, has received a number of advance pledges sufficient to attract the committee's interest. It is the mayor's plan to hold the convention in the Garden, and he points out that Boston has more than enough hotel accommodations.

A strong talking point that the mayor will use, it is understood, concerns the recent Democratic inroads made in usually strong Republican territory here in New England.

While the exact figure needed for the convention is not definitely known, Kansas City pledged \$150,000. A greater sum would be necessary were the convention to be held in the East. Many local merchants have agreed to pledges, feeling that Boston would benefit by its coming.

Feeling confident that he has the support and interest of New England democracy, the mayor is certain his trip will mean a strong bid for another large item in Boston's convention program.

Post 1/8/32

# MAYOR IN REBUFF ON WAGE CUTS

## Bristling Letter to Real Estate Owners' Association

Mayor Curley last night flatly refused the demands of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association of Dorchester for a slash in the pay of city employees, and curtly rejected the organization's offer to assist him in cutting the tax rate.

### LIVE OUTSIDE BOSTON

Replying for the first time to the attacks made upon him at meetings of the organization, particularly during the recent election, the Mayor declared that the association was "imposing only in name and was in no sense impressive from the standpoint of property ownership."

Following an inspection of the incorporation records at the State House the Mayor declared that the secretary of the group, as well as the president and four of the remaining 10 members, lived outside of Boston, and with a wish for a "Happy New Year" he urged them to devote their talents to their home communities and leave the city of Boston alone.

### Letter From the Mayor

The Mayor's letter addressed to Hannah M. Connors, secretary, follows:

"Dear madam—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication, requesting that there be a cut in salary of municipal employees, and, also expressing a desire that a committee of five, from your association, be granted an interview for the purpose of expressing their opinions and co-operating in the cutting down of the tax rate.

"I have examined the articles of incorporation of your organization and have read the frequent intemperate outbursts, by your members and guest speakers, that have appeared in the press, during the last year.

"I find that you, as clerk and secretary of the organization, are a resident of Milton; that the president is a resident of Medford, and of the remaining 10 members of your organization four are not residents of Boston. Under the circumstances I can see no advantage that would result either to the city or myself from a conference with your group.

"I would respectfully suggest that your energies be directed to the better government of the cities and towns from which your membership is recruited, and permit the city of Boston to conduct its activities unhampered,

either by the loose and unwarranted criticism of your organization, which is imposing only in name, and which is in no sense impressive from the standpoint of membership of property ownership.

"With very best wishes for a Happy New Year, I beg to remain.

"Respectfully,  
"JAMES M. CURLEY."

### MAYOR GIVES TO DEACONESS DRIVE

Mayor Curley has joined the ranks of the subscribers to the Deaconess Hospital Fund. His contribution was received yesterday at the hospital, accompanied by a letter containing the following paragraph:

"I am aware of the splendid work which the Deaconess Hospital is doing for the people of Greater Boston, and consider it the duty of every citizen to contribute, thereby enlarging the scope of usefulness of a potential asset to the health and well-being of the entire community."

## MAYOR TO FIGHT FOR RAIL LINES

### Will Appear Today Be- fore I. C. C.

Mayor Curley will appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission today at Washington in a drive to obtain for Boston and New England better rail connections with the productive centres of the Middle West.

Under the plan now awaiting the commission's approval, four trunk line systems would divide up the territory east of the Mississippi River, but excluding New England. It also proposes to take away from New England ports a direct connection with the Great Lakes now owned by the New Haven railroad, and turn it over to the New York Central, the Mayor protested.

With Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, the Mayor left last night for Washington.

Herald 1/8/32

### CURLEY CONTRIBUTES TO DEACONESS FUND

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Ghobie 1/8/32

## REAL ESTATE GROUP REBUKED BY CURLEY

### Mayor Makes Sharp Reply to Request For Parley

Mayor Curley, in reply to a communication from the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association, Inc., requesting that city salaries be cut and that the Mayor receive a committee of five from the association and listen to opinions bearing on cutting down the tax rate, suggested that the energies of the Association be devoted to better Government in the cities and towns from which the membership is recruited.

The Mayor's letter, addressed to Hannah M. Connors, secretary of the Association, 1437 Dorchester av, was as follows:

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication, requesting that there be a cut in salary of municipal employees and, also, expressing a desire that a committee of five, from your association, be granted an interview for the purpose of expressing their opinions and cooperating in the cutting down of the tax rate.

"I have examined the articles of incorporation of your organization and have read the frequent intemperate outbursts by your members and guest-speakers that have appeared in the press during the past year.

"I find that you, as clerk and secretary of the organization, are a resident of Milton; that the president is a resident of Medford, and of the remaining 10 members of your organization four are not residents of Boston. Under the circumstances I can see no advantage that would result either to the city or myself from a conference with your group.

"I would respectfully suggest that your energies be directed to the better government of the cities and towns from which your membership is recruited, and permit the city of Boston to conduct its activities unhampered, either by the loose and unwarranted criticism of your organization, which is imposing only in name, and which is in no sense impressive from the standpoint of membership of property ownership."

### MAYOR SENDS CHECK FOR DEACONESS HOSPITAL FUND

Mayor Curley yesterday sent a check to the Deaconess Hospital Fund, accompanied by a letter containing the following paragraph:

"I am aware of the splendid work which the Deaconess Hospital is doing for the people of Greater Boston and consider it the duty of every citizen to contribute, thereby enlarging the scope of usefulness of a potential asset to the health and well-being of the entire community."

HERALD

1/9/32

## \$3,000,000 RELIEF GIVEN APPROVAL

### State, Civic and Church Lead- ers Join Sponsors of Campaign

State, civic, church and business and professional leaders yesterday joined the group of sponsors for the United Boston Unemployment Relief Campaign for the raising of a \$3,000,000 fund for relief in this city.

Cardinal O'Connell, Bishop Lawrence and Rabbi Levi, in addition to Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley, are included in the large group which indorsed an urgent appeal for assistance from all to help needy persons and families.

The indorsers of this appeal are Hon. Joseph B. Ely, governor of Massachusetts; Hon. James M. Curley, mayor of Boston; Hon. William Phillips, chairman, Massachusetts emergency committee on unemployment; Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, former Episcopal bishop of Massachusetts; His Eminence, William Cardinal O'Connell, archbishop of Boston; Dr. Harry Levi, rabbi, Temple Israel; Daniel G. Wing, chairman, The First National Bank of Boston; Walter S. Bucklin, president, Shawmut Bank; Herbert K. Hallett, president, Atlantic National Bank; Robert D. Brewer, president, Merchants National Bank; Thomas P. Neal, president, Second National Bank; Charles E. Rogerson, president, Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Company; Allan Forbes, president, State Street Trust Company; William R. Evans, president, Boston Five Cent Savings Bank; Frederic S. Snyder, president, Boston Chamber of Commerce; Walter Chaney, president, Boston Real Estate Exchange; Robert G. Dodge, president, Boston Bar Association; James Dean, president, Boston Stock Exchange; J. Arthur Morrissey, president, Boston Central Labor Union; George C. Lee, Lee, Higginson & Company; John R. Macomber, chairman, Chase-Harris-Forbes Corp.; James J. Phelan, Hornblower & Weeks; Thomas Nelson Perkins, chairman, Boston & Maine Railroad; Bernard J. Rothwell, president, Bay State Milling Co.; George W. Mitten, chairman, Jordan Marsh Company; Louis E. Kirstein, vice-president, William Filene's Sons Company; Robert W. Maynard, president, R. H. Stearns Company; Patrick A. O'Connell, president, E. T. Slatery Company; Edwin P. Brown, chairman, United Shoe Machinery Corp.; Walton L. Crocker, president, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company; Paul E. Fitzpatrick, president, Brown Durrell Company; Victor M. Cutler, president, United Fruit Company; Louis K. Liggett, president, United Drug Company; and Frank I. Dorr, president, Raymond's, Inc.

### TAMMANY CLUB BALL TO BE HELD JAN. 25

The Tammany Club, founded in 1901 by Mayor Curley, will hold its 31st annual ball at the Hotel Bradford, Jan. 25. The mayor, accompanied by Miss Mary Curley, his niece and the daughter of John J. Curley of Roxbury, will lead the grand march.

The Fusiliers, Boston military organization, will drill, and the band of O'Connell post, American Legion, will play a concert from 8 to 9 P. M. Daniel J. Gillen, Suffolk county assistant district attorney, is chairman of the committee in charge, which includes John J. Curley, James E. Norton, Henry Drury, Edward Connors, Thomas J. Walsh and Patrick J. Sullivan.

# J. Philip O'Connell Never Fails As Director of Curley Dinners

By JAMES GOGGIN

The planning and managing of Mayor Curley's official dinners to distinguished visitors is no job for a novice and it is a real responsibility for the social diplomat of the mayoral entourage, J. Philip O'Connell.

On him rests the blame if errors in social etiquette are committed. He also must assume the blame if carefully made plans fail.

This quiet-spoken and unobtrusive expert in the creation of functions which may be attended by 50 to 1000, handles what others consider a complex task with a smoothness born of long experience which allows of no grievous error of commission.

"Phil" O'Connell, a veteran of 40 years in the service, the finest penman in the history of Roxbury, and an artist who can duplicate a steel engraving with pen and ink, is Boston's outstanding specialist as a social diplomat.

At any official function he is seen moving quietly about, attired faultlessly, checking innumerable details, and maintaining a watchfulness which seldom permits him to partake of the excellent menus which the mayor chooses with discrimination.

O'Connell knows every rule in the book of etiquette. He knows much more, too. He never commits the mistake of giving a representative of the navy preference over an army officer and he is never guilty of violating any of the acknowledged rules of etiquette.

It is his job to see that the mayor's functions will be free of basis for criticism. Any time that the mayor instructs him to display his knowledge, O'Connell does it without perturbation and without

forgetfulness of the minute details.

The last important dinner tendered by the mayor gave 1000 opportunity to greet a Japanese prince and his princess. It was an outstanding social function of years and "Phil" O'Connell directed it with such ease and grace, and so ably acted as the representative of the mayor, while the visitors were in Boston, that the Japanese guests were insistent in expressing their appreciation of his courtesies.

"Phil" has been directing social functions for so many years that he refuses to become flustered when an unexpected situation develops. He has yet to fail to rise to a social emergency.

He began his career 45 years ago in Roxbury, and he has never lost the reputation of being one of the finest dressed of Bostonians. In his youth he shared with Thomas P. Glynn, ex-schoolhouse commissioner, and the late Neal Tracey and "Fergy" Stewart, the designation as the "Beau Brummel" of Roxbury.

O'Connell wears flashy clothes, cravats and socks, but he is as successful in blending colors as in managing social affairs. He knows what to wear and how to wear it. His extensive wardrobe covers the need of every social occasion, and a glance at this example of sartorial perfection always reveals the standard in styles.

In his younger days, O'Connell delved in politics. He learned the game in the Old Hickory Club in Roxbury before he became a clerk at the Stony Brook city yard on Fynchon street, which has since been renamed Columbus avenue.

His friends call him one of the few veterans in the city service without an enemy or a critic.

### ELY, CURLEY TO ATTEND FIREMEN'S BALL FEB. 8

#### Many Other Important Personages Invited to Affair

Guests at the annual ball of the Boston fire department, to be held in Boston Garden the night of Feb. 8, will include Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley, mayors of all cities in greater Boston and heads of all city departments. Lt. Fred J. Dobbratz, president of the Boston firemen's relief fund, and E. J. Powers, treasurer, are in charge of the committee on arrangements, which is co-operating with Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin.

All proceeds will be devoted to assistance of needy and sick members of the fire department, their families and widows and former firemen. The firemen's band will engage in a battle of music with a 40-piece orchestra.

The various committee and their chairmen are: Committee on ball, chairman, Lt. F. J. Dobbratz; Capt. J. H. Leary, E. J. Connolly, J. J. Higgins; committee on printing, chairman, J. J. Higgins, Chief J. W. Shea, J. J. McPadden, J. M. Harrington, Capt. W. J. Mahoney; committee on music, chairman, E. J. Conroy, Lt. M. J. Gleason, Lt. M. J. McGonagle, H. J. McNealy, E. J. C. Powers.

Special Dispatch to the Globe

NEW YORK, Jan 9—Senator Michael J. Ward of Boston, who has been ill for several months, sailed today from New York on the North German Lloyd liner Columbus for a tour of the Caribbean Sea. Mayor Curley of Boston sent him his best wishes.

Among those present from Boston to wish Mr Ward bon voyage were his brother John Ward; Thomas J. A. Johnson of the Port Authority, Cornelius A. Reardon, secretary to Mayor Curley, and Joseph Heintz of the Ward Associates.

From New York were present Senators Quinn and Johnson, Dr. William Burns of Bridgeport, Democratic leader James Hines, Louis Mahoney, Daniel Casey, Jimmy Hayes, manager of Jack Dempsey, and Harry Lenny.

Senator Ward's stateroom was filled with flowers from friends in Boston and New York and Connecticut.

POST 1/9/32

## MAYOR CURLEY AT WASHINGTON



Boston's Mayor is shown arriving in Washington with his party seeking better railroad connections for New England. Left to right, Secretary Cornelius A. Reardon, Trustee Thomas J. A. Johnson of the Boston Port Authority, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox and Mayor Curley.

### HERALD 1/9/32 A WELFARE COMMISSIONER

From the viewpoint of effective administration, Mayor Curley's advocacy of the establishment of a salaried commissioner of public welfare, with two deputy commissioners, contains some merit. A single executive, directing a corps of subordinates, should, obviously, be able to conduct the multitudinous activities of the city's poor relief more efficiently than a board of twelve unpaid citizens. In time of emergency, such as we are now experiencing, a general in action is worth a dozen men in council.

But the objections to the proposal are serious. The department of public welfare offers perhaps the greatest opportunity in the city for political patronage and abuse. That is why it has been the Massachusetts practice for generations to place the distribution of relief funds in the control of groups of private citizens, preferably unconnected with the city or town government in any other way. The system has been studied and praised time and again by experts in social service from all parts of the country and abroad. The success with which Massachusetts communities have coped with the present unemployment situation, moreover, is proof of its strength under stress.

Undoubtedly a minor change or two might well be made in the present welfare machinery, but to scrap the entire system would be, in the opinion of many disinterested persons, dangerous.

HERALD 1/9/32

## BOSTON CLUBS JOIN 'ANTI-SLUMP' DRIVE

### Hold Joint Meeting During Nation Wide Program

Members of four Boston service clubs Kiwanis, Lions, Reciprocity and Round Table—meeting jointly at the Boston City Club last night, in common with service clubs and chambers of commerce in approximately 3000 communities throughout the country, participated in a nation-wide anti-depression program known as "America at Work."

Adhering to procedure followed generally by the vast group of service clubs across the country, the members of the four Boston clubs, following a dinner, listened to brief speeches in the spirit of the affair by a few of their own members and guests, then turned in on a coast-to-coast broadcast, by prominent business leaders and others, presenting an impressive picture of large scale industrial operations—chiefly construction projects—under way in various parts of the country.

George A. Mosher, past national president of the Reciprocity Club of America, presided at the Boston dinner. Speakers included Frederick W. Cook, secretary of state, representing Gov. Ely; Commissioner Conry, representing Mayor Curley; Dudley Harmon, executive vice president of the New England council; and Charles F. Weed, first vice president of the First National Bank of Boston.

Mr. Cook, bringing the greetings of the Commonwealth, expressed a warm debt of gratitude to the service clubs for their constructive, public spirited work and said he knew of no group better qualified to share leadership in a movement to educate the public to America's present industrial activity—a phase of the economic picture obscured in "depression talk."

Mr. Conry declared in favor of expenditure of \$5,000,000,000 by the federal government in the building of public projects as a means of giving work to hundreds of thousands.

HERALD

1/9/32

# DOUBTS BOSTON WILL GET GRAIN

C. & O. President Asserts  
Shipments Will Go to  
New York

## HIS ROAD WANTS BOSTON & MAINE

By RUSSELL GEROULD

[From Herald Washington Bureau]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Representatives of New England interests at the railway consolidation hearing before the interstate commerce commission received a gloomy impression today of the prospects for port development of Boston through the increase of grain shipments.

President J. J. Beret of the Chesapeake & Ohio, in advocating the four-party plan, declared that railroad allocations would have little effect on boosting New England shipments because the main question was not where the tracks were but where the ships were, and that grain would probably gravitate to New York because the "bottoms" were there.

### FURTHER DIFFERENCES

Cross-examination brought out further differences of opinion between the railway executives as to solution of the New England problem, though both President Beret and Patrick E. Crowley of the New York Central affirmed their belief that present approval of the four-party plan would not prejudice the region's interests in future settlement of its railroad difficulties.

Mr. Crowley, replying to questions by Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel for the city of Boston, declared that his road's only interest there was to keep its tie-up with the Boston & Albany and maintain friendly relations with New England. He declined to say how New England should deal with other phases of the situation or whether he thought New England could freely determine its own fate without divorcing the Pennsylvania from control of the Boston & Maine and New Haven.

President Beret, on the other hand replied unequivocally that he felt New England's interests would be best served if his system could tie up with the Boston & Maine and that he favored the Pennsylvania's giving up any control of that line in fact or theory.

Mr. Beret also expressed the opinion that the Delaware & Hudson should be allocated to the four systems jointly as proposed in the plan and should not be assigned to any New England system. When Chairman Porter asked if the allocation proposed for the assignment of the various "bridge lines" connecting with New England would fit in with or interfere with any solution ultimately decided upon for the New England railroads, he replied that in his judgment it would do no harm to any of the various New England plans he had heard of.

Under cross-examination by C. F. Dutch, representing 17 New England commercial organizations, Mr. Beret said he had always favored trunk line penetration of New England rather than a single New England system, and that the C. & O. should acquire the Bos-

### WANTS MAIN LINE HERE

Replying to Bentley W. Warren, who represents five New England Governors, Mr. Beret said it was his ambition to have a main line into New England. He said he might get his fair share of the traffic if the New England lines were consolidated into one independent system, but that he did not believe New England would be satisfied without competition. Mr. Warren said the New England Governors are anxious to prevent monopolization by any one railroad system.

Beret differed from Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio, and W. W. Atterbury, president of the Pennsylvania. The former had said he did not want to go into New England with his lines, while Atterbury expressed satisfaction with his present New England connections.

Former Gov. Rolland H. Spaulding of New Hampshire, chairman of the New England Governors' committee, which made an exhaustive study of the problem, was an observer at the session today. His group is fighting for separation of the two main New England lines from outside domination.

### MAYOR HITS TRUNK LINES

When Mayor Curley of Boston arrived here today with several city officials for the Jackson day dinner of the Democratic party, he issued a sharp attack on the big four trunk line railroads, after studying the progress of the consolidation hearings.

"The statements of President Atterbury of the Pennsylvania and of President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio," he said, "that the railroad executives had determined upon the allocation of territory before the case of the New England states had been presented and in total disregard of the wishes of New England interests, is the most flagrant and insulting declaration that has been heard in Washington in many years."

Mayor Curley called upon Senator David I. Walsh to present the request that he summon a conference of the senators and representatives from the six New England states to compel the adoption of "an equitable system of allocation through which New England may enjoy the same competitive rights and opportunities that are now proposed for the favored home ports of the four proposed trunk lines."

## REAL ESTATE OWNERS RETOUR TO CURLEY

### Secretary Expected Mayor's Letter To "at Least Be Courteous"

A sharp retort to Mayor Curley's letter which advised the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners Association to allow Boston to tend its own administration affairs was sent to the mayor yesterday by Hannah M. Connors of Milton, secretary of the association.

She said she had expected a reply to her first letter "that would at least be courteous," and charged that the mayor fails "to appreciate the troubles of real estate owners." Another charge was that "it has not been easy for our members, who are not fortunate in holding lucrative positions, to obtain mortgages on their property for \$50,000 at interest at the rate of 5 per cent., as you have recently done according to the Banker & Tradesman in its issue of Dec. 26.

"In spite of your disinclination to accept the co-operation of the association, it will continue to wage a campaign against waste, extravagance, graft, padded pay-rolls and all the other evils that afflict us."

# 5 PER CENT MORTGAGE FOR MAYOR

Charge That He Got  
\$50,000 on Home  
Valued at \$58,800

Although many home-owners are receiving demands from banks for payment of mortgages on their property, Mayor Curley has recently placed a \$50,000 mortgage on his palatial home on the Jamaicaway—with the property assessed for \$58,800—Miss Hannah M. Connors, Dorchester real estate dealer, and secretary of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association, charged last night, in a sensational attack on the Mayor.

She made the statement in an open letter addressed to the Mayor, who is in Washington. In the letter she said that while most people are paying mortgage interest rates enforced in boom times, the Mayor secured his loan from the First National Bank of Boston at a 5 per cent rate. She said she hoped he would urge all the banks to be as generous with other real estate owners as that bank was to him.

The association which she represents, Miss Connors said, is concentrating an attack on Mayor Curley because of a "wasteful and extravagant administration," and has filed a bill with the Legislature to "curb extravagance" in municipal expenditures.

She asked the Mayor if he objected, because at one meeting of her association the suggestion was made that the Mayor's salary be reduced, or because at another meeting it was urged that contractors be forced to live up to their contracts with the city.

### To Keep Up Fight

Miss Connors declared in the letter that her association favors reduction of salaries of Boston city employees and she added that many of the city employees would gladly accept a wage cut if they were relieved from compulsion to make political contributions.

She hinted that Mayor Curley is using the unemployment situation to aid in launching expensive projects which "give work to a few machines and fewer men, but which yield opportunities for political pickings."

Her letter concluded with the statement that despite the Mayor's refusal to accept the co-operation of the association, it will continue to wage a campaign "against waste, extravagance, graft, padded pay-rolls and all the other evils that afflict us."

Globe 1/9/32

# MAYOR CURLEY MOVES TO BLOCK TRUNK-LINE PLAN

## Says New England Is Aroused Against Project Which Would Isolate This Section and Destroy Its Industry and Commerce

By CHARLES S. GROVES

WASHINGTON, Jan 8—Mayor Curley of Boston, who is in Washington to attend the Jackson Day dinner of the Democratic National Committee, had some comments to make on the New England railroad situation this afternoon. The Interstate Commerce Commission is holding hearings on the consolidation of the railroads in the Eastern territory and it is expected that at the proper time representatives of New England will present their views on the subject.

Mayor Curley said today:

"The position taken by the railroad executives upon the 'four-party plan' has started a 'tea party' in which all New England, rather than Boston alone, will participate.

### **"Insulting Declaration"**

"The statement by Pres Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Pres Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, at the hearing held by the Interstate Commerce Commission on Thursday, that the railroad executives had determined upon the allocation of territory before the case of the New England States had been presented, and in total disregard of the wishes of New England interests, is the most flagrant and insulting declaration that has been heard in Washington in many years.

"New England has been long seeking relief through aggressive railroad competition from a system of railroad neglect, injurious to industry and destructive to commerce.

"The 'four-party' merger, as recommended to the Interstate Commerce Commission, if accepted, as recommended by the railroad executives, will result in complete isolation and the destruction of New England industry and commerce. Its evil effects will be felt by every interest in entire New England from the farmer to the laborer.

"The public-be-damned policy adopted by the railroad executives in the 'four-party' plan has aroused New England interest to such a degree that when the hearings are reopened, a united New England will be found voicing its protest and demanding justice.

### **Would Help Other Ports**

"Under the 'four party' plan, if adopted, as recommended by the railroad executives, the ports of Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York will each enjoy the service of three or more of the proposed trunk lines, and each of these ports is now the home port of one of the trunk lines, and the tremendous strides made by these ports in recent

years is unquestionably due to this fact.

"Norfolk is the home port of the Chesapeake & Ohio; Baltimore is the home port of the Baltimore & Ohio; Philadelphia of the Pennsylvania system, and New York city of the New York Central, while entire New England is not only without a home port for any of the leading railroad lines, but provided the 'four party' idea, as recommended by the railroad interests, is adopted, will continue without the most essential assets to the development of commerce and industry of the major ports of Portland, Boston, Providence and New London. Not only will they possess no trunk line whose success depends upon their success, but they will not have the service of competing trunk lines.

"New England represents more than 25 percent of the wealth, productivity and population of the territory served by the four proposed trunk lines and its exclusion from the rights that are now enjoyed by other ports, is indefensible and represents absolute confiscation.

### **Must Adopt Program**

"Under the circumstances, it is clearly the duty for the Representatives in Congress from New England to unite and at once adopt a program for the preservation and upbuilding of New England, industrially and commercially.

"I have taken the liberty to lay the facts, as here outlined, before the senior Senator from Massachusetts, the Hon David I. Walsh, supplemented by a request that he arrange at once a conference of the Senators and Congressmen from the six New England States for the purpose of conserving the rights of New England, and compelling the adoption of an equitable system of allocation through which New England may enjoy the same competitive rights and opportunities that are now proposed for the favored home ports of the four proposed trunk lines.

"I shall, likewise, lay the facts before Gov Ely, upon my return to Boston, and request him to call a conference of the Governors of the New England States, the Chambers of Commerce, maritime interests and all other important public or business organizations in the New England States.

"The railroad executives may harbor the belief that the case is closed and the decision rendered, but they will discover that they have been laboring under a delusion, as New England has never lost in a contest where the fullest measure of equity was on its side."

## VITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLANNED AT CITY AIRPORT

Chairman William P. Long of the Park Department, who directs the Boston Airport, stated last night that his board had approved several important improvements at the field. Among them will be the construction of a bridge from the airport to World War Memorial Park, additional dredging of the channel to the left of the field near the park, filling solid the area between the stonewall on the north end of the field to the tracks of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad and new drainage system for the field.

The bridge, which will cost approximately \$3000, he said, would be extended from the new street recently laid along the north end of the airport, handy to the National Guard hangars. This, Mr Long added, would serve as a direct means of travel for the people of the First Section of East Boston to the park, and at the same time afford easy access to the field from the recreation grounds.

"The dredging operations," went on Chairman Long, "are going along in fine shape and by Spring I look for a decided improvement and enlargement in the flying area. The same may be said of the public address system, which I expect will be in operation about Feb 1.

"In fact, Mayor Curley deserves unstinted praise for his generous support of the Boston Airport. He realizes that a good airport in the near future will further add to the commercial benefits of the city and I am in hearty accord with him."

## LETTER TO CURLEY CHARGES GRAFT

Charges of "waste, extravagance, graft and padded payrolls" in Boston are made in an open letter to Mayor Curley from the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association, Inc., upbraiding him for his sharp reply to the request of the association for a conference on the subject of taxes and reduction of municipal salaries. The letter, signed by Hannah M. Connors, secretary, is in part as follows:

"In spite of your disinclination to accept the cooperation of the association, it will continue to wage a campaign against waste, extravagance, graft, padded payrolls and all the other evils that afflict Boston and some of the other cities in this State," the letter stated.

HERALD 1/10/32

# Ely's Salary Cut Proposal Splits Ranks of Democrats; Some Predict His Downfall

## Prophecies Are Not Always Fulfilled— \$20,000,000 Corporation Plan Arouses Interest

By W. E. MULLINS

Countless controversial issues will be opened up in the Legislature as the result of Gov. Ely's message. Accurate estimations of how his various proposals will fare cannot be made until he submits his budget message a few weeks hence. Great importance was attached to his promise to balance the state budget without any substantial increase in the state tax if the plans he outlined are adopted.

Most important of all was his proposal for the creating of a \$20,000,000 corporation to take over mortgages and other securities of banks, both closed and going. The greatest amount of discussion was provoked by his suggestion for a reduction of 10 per cent. in state salaries of \$2000 and more annually. The greatest bitterness was aroused by his blistering attack on the commission on administration and finance.

Legislative leaders during the last few days have been giving deep study to the bank corporation. They are curious to learn just what legislation is required to establish it, other than to grant tax exemption to its bonds.

His drive against Chairman Charles P. Howard of the commission on administration and finance may be dismissed. If the Democrats join forces with Lt.-Gov. Youngman and Frank A. Goodwin in hampering the operations of the commission, any such legislation can be delayed and probably defeated by the mere invoking of the referendum against it. Undoubtedly, it is subject to being placed on the ballot.

### THE \$20,000,000 BOND ISSUE

One year ago a wave of antagonistic reaction swept through the ranks of the Republican legislators at Gov. Ely's advocacy of a \$20,000,000 bond issue for public works construction. He overcame much of that resistance and eventually succeeded to a large extent in selling his idea to the Legislature.

In his current message his bold suggestion for a wage cut for state employees aroused the rage of the Democratic legislators. Undeniably many of those who protested both publicly and privately against the proposal were sincere in their opposition, but they may change their minds when the time comes for them to be recorded indelibly on the issue on a roll call vote.

It is unpopular because wage cuts are unpopular. Organized labor will oppose it lest it be interpreted as an invitation to industry to do likewise. President Hoover has advocated keeping wage scales at their present level; but he has been damned by industry and received little credit from the wage earners.

The legislators will learn that there are more voters than there are public employees and they will discover that many of the voters, already having submitted to similar reductions, are none too sympathetic toward the plight in which the public employees now find themselves. It is one thing to denounce a legislative proposal that may command popular support and quite another thing to vote against it when that vote becomes a permanent part of the public record.

It is a curious situation that the wage reduction proposal, actually one of the least important items in the message when contrasted with some of the other issues he discussed, immediately commanded the major portion of attention. It may be recalled that he carried his bond issue to the people a year ago by discussing it at many public assemblies. Since the moment of his rather dramatic appearance last Wednesday noon on the speaker's rostrum he has appeared twice in public, and on both occasions he discussed the salary reductions.

### DOES NOT TURN BACK

No one expects that he will wage as militant a fight for the wage cut as he did last year for the bond issue. At best it cannot save more than \$1,000,000 because of the many salaries that would be exempt from its operations, yet it has been characteristic of the Governor that he does not turn back once he has put his hand to any given proposal.

It would seem that he has caused a wide-open split in the ranks of his party by his forthright and courageous declaration for a salary reduction, which is a sharp reversal from the surface harmony that prevailed one week ago at the peaceful meeting of the Democratic state committee.

The politicians already have begun to croak a dirge at his political grave. Two years ago many of the same politicians predicted that Gov. Allen had killed himself politically by going out of his way to make a defense of prohibition in his message to the 1930 Legislature.

Had Mr. Allen failed to take his position so strongly against the repeal of the baby Volstead act he well might have been worse than

field indicates that he made a remarkable run under the existing circumstances in a year when Republicans were so generally marked for slaughter because of other conditions.

The public memory is short. For proof of that just recall the special session of the Legislature on compulsory automobile liability insurance. That issue has disappeared so completely that it did not even command passing mention in last week's message.

### MEETING OF STATE COMMITTEE

That meeting of the Democratic state committee at the Copley-Plaza Hotel showed a surface harmony that has been missing for a long time. It contrasted uniquely with the so-called "harmony meeting" at Worcester in July of 1930 during the height of the primary election campaign.

The Worcester gathering almost resulted in a riot and produced more excitement than the heart of the commonwealth had witnessed since that ill-fated day in the fall of 1928 when an anti-Smith parade got its itinerary confused and started down one of those streets where cobblestones and Democrats abound. After the smoke had cleared away the Democrats were safe and whole, but the paraders and the cobblestones were badly mixed up.

Senator Walsh, Gov. Ely and Chairman Frank J. Donahue are the leaders of the party, if you believe all that was said at the recent pow-wow. Mayor Curley, judging from what occurred, is just another Democrat. However, it is only fair to note that he scorned the meeting and, with the exception of Whitfield Tuck, Curley followers were conspicuous by their absence. The mayor is not nearly so weak as the unchallenged endorsement of Mr. Ely

for a second term might indicate.

Senator Walsh's speech on the banking situation sounded a rather ominous note and undoubtedly was the highlight of the meeting. His plea for the protection of depositors from avaricious lawyers was a surprise, coming as it did with the appointments of so many deserving Democrats to paid positions as liquidating agents of the closed banks.

It should be no state secret to learn that Gov. Ely was none too pleased with the public criticism fired at his message by Mayor Curley. The gulf between them was widened by that blast, and the services of the diplomats may be required when they gather around the festive board next Thursday night at the Statler, with former Gov. Al Smith of New York, to set in motion the "Democratic victory campaign."

Gov. Smith, Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley will be the speakers. All the politicians in the party will be there. Presumably Gov. Ely and the mayor will be rivals for the gubernatorial nomination next summer. There also will be present Mayor Michael C. O'Neill of Everett and Francis X. Hurley, the boy auditor, who also will be rivals for the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. That gathering will be fully as interesting as the Republican peace-making affair scheduled for Jan. 25, when all the warring factions of the party will smoke the peace pipe at Faneuil Hall.

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MEMBERS OF MAYORS' CLUB OF MASSACHUSETTS AT WELFARE SESSION

Back Row, Left to Right—Mayors John C. Mahoney, Worcester; James Torrey, Beverly; Charles H. Slowey, Lowell; Gayden W. Morrill, Newburyport; John N. Burke, Medford; Baker, Brockton; Anthony J. Stonina, Chicopee; Thomas J. McGrath, Quincy; Charles J. Bates, Salem. Front Row, Left to Right—Mayors William Hastings, Malden; Andrew A. Casassa, Revere; James M. Curley, Boston; John S. Murphy, Somerville; Patrick J. Duane, Waltham.

## TO BROADCAST WORK OF CITY'S FIREMEN

### McLaughlin Arranges Air Programs to Reduce Fire Hazards

Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin has arranged for a series of broadcasts on the activities of the Boston Fire Department to be given over the Yankee network every Wednesday afternoon from 4:30 to 4:45, beginning Jan 13.

The commissioner has placed Asst Chief Henry J. Power in charge of arrangements. Chief Power is in charge of the Fire College, and the officers of the department who are to give the broadcasts will be selected from the instructors at the college.

When asked the reason for these broadcasts, Commissioner McLaughlin stated that his purposes were twofold.

"Primarily the object of the broadcast," the commissioner said, "is to interest and inform the public of the various activities of the Fire Department and the duties which it is called upon to perform.

#### Aid Fire Prevention

"The second reason is that after arousing sufficient interest the people themselves will show a desire to cooperate with the department in fire prevention, with a view to making a substantial reduction in the fire loss. From my observation few people realize the tremendous amount of machinery behind an organization like the Boston Fire Department, nor do they think often enough of the tremendous waste due to fire."

"If these broadcasts will arouse in the public a sense of responsibility,

themselves and to the community resulting in a reduction in fire losses, the Fire Department will be well repaid for its efforts.

"I appreciate that this is an en-

tirely new step in Fire Department activities but the public must be aroused to a sense of responsibility and this can only be done by the dissemination of information and a plan of education which will bring about a realization of the importance of preventing fire."

Listeners to the broadcast are requested to submit questions concerning any or all the lectures and these questions will be answered by capable men over the air.

#### All Activities

Fire Commissioner McLaughlin hopes to include in the course a talk on practically every activity of the department both from economic and humane viewpoints. The plans call for talks in organization, firefighting, life saving, the care and treatment of injured as well as the operation of the splendid relief organization of the department.

Commissioner McLaughlin will give one of the talks himself and the schedule for the first eight broadcasts is as follows:

Organization, Department Chief Fox, Jan 13.

Fire Alarm System, Supt Fickett, Jan 20.

Maintenance Division, Supt Williamson, Jan 27.

Fire Fighting Methods, Chief Donohoe, Feb 3.

Duties of Engine and Ladder Companies, Chief Pope, Feb 10.

Duties of Rescue Companies, Capt Sheehan, Feb 17.

Fire Prevention and Arson, Deputy Chief Caulfield, Feb 24.

Electrical Hazards, Supt Burke, March 3.

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# MAYORS' CLUB DECLINES STAND ON SALARY CUT

## Curley's Bill For 4-Cent Gasoline Tax, to Give Cities More Aid, Favored—Committee to Call on Gov Ely Tomorrow

The Mayors' Club luncheon at the Parker House yesterday had a record attendance and though financial problems beset all the executives and they appeared ready and willing to listen to suggestions for procuring necessary funds for the proper carrying on of city affairs, or suggestions for curtailment or retrenching; the organization would have no part of the Commonwealth Service Association bill to be introduced to the Legislature on Monday, which, among other things, contains an agreement for a 6 percent cut in salaries of \$2000 or over of State employees.

Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission, president of the organization of State employees, was invited to the meetings and there he unfolded in detail the terms of the bill to be presented to the Legislature, making acceptance of the 6 percent conditional on increase of income tax.

The club would not go on record as favoring the legislation and a later suggestion by Mayor Curley that the legislation, minus the 6 percent cut in salaries for State employees be favored, was tabled for further consideration.

### Curley Replies to Goodwin

At the conclusion of Mr Goodwin's presentation, Mayor Curley placed himself squarely as opposed to the salary cutting feature. He said that it required 140 years as well as the greatest war in history to bring salaries up.

The Mayor said State employees were constantly trying to obtain city employment "because of inadequate salaries paid by the State."

"So far as the bill is concerned," said Mayor Curley, "I would like to see reference to salary cuts eliminated. Before the World War the worker was one or two jumps ahead of the sheriff and it would take another 100 years to bring them back if we cut them down."

Regarding going on record for part of the bill, but eliminating the wage cut, Chairman Goodwin said "if you cut out the salaries section and favor only the rest of it, you'll not get to first base."

Mr Goodwin made it plain, however, that he never favored any cut in salaries and said, "Gov Fuller fired me for recommending an increase in salaries for State employees," but he now would agree if the wealthy bore some of the burden.

### White Tells of Lawrence Woe

Mayor William P. White told of some of the troubles in his city of Lawrence and said that there had not been any sympathetic note from any Mayor of any other city. He said that \$1,230,000 was due to be paid this year by the city; that \$750,000 was in closed

banks and that if the banks did not re-open Lawrence would be faced with a deficit of \$2,000,000.

Schools, in the opinion of the club, should be included in the provisions of the Municipal Finance act and the organization went on record as favoring legislation to that effect. Mayor O'Neill of Everett reserved his rights on the bill, declaring that he feared the schools might be thrown into politics.

Mayor Manning of Lynn was the only member to oppose the club going on record in favor of legislation advancing assessment day from April 1 to Jan 1. Mayor Curley said it would save a great amount of money because cities and towns are compelled to borrow for that period in anticipation of taxes.

### Against Tax Appeals Board

The request of Mayor Curley for legislation calling upon the State to pay the same amount that cities and towns are compelled to pay for hospitalization of citizens was adopted. Municipalities have to pay from \$18.20 to \$25 while the State pays but \$10.40.

The contest that has been waged by Mayor Curley against the State Board of Tax Appeals appeared to be familiar to the Mayors of the other cities and they voted unanimously to support proposed legislation calling for abolition of the board. Mayor O'Neil asked for "hearty and strong support of the bill."

Objections were raised to the legislation which Mayor Curley is about to ask for, to raise the tax on gasoline to four cents a gallon. Mayor Ashley of New Bedford declared that there is plenty of gasoline "bootlegging" down his way because in Rhode Island the tax is two cents. He predicted that four or five-cent gasoline tax would mean a flood of bootlegging. The new Mayor of Chicopee also objected.

### Figure Return \$10,000,000

Mayor Curley had a clause in the four-cent tax bill that would exempt motorists from the excise tax, but that was eliminated on objection of Mayor McGrath of Quincy, who said municipalities with a two-cent rebate from a four-cent tax would not receive as much revenue as at present under the three-cent tax and the excise tax, even though excess tax collections are not entirely satisfactory.

It was estimated that a four-cent gasoline tax with two cents to cities and towns would mean \$10,000,000 in a year for the municipalities.

Of all the Mayors present, there was but one who stood flatly against the four-cent measure. Mayor Anthony J. Stonina of Chicopee declared he would oppose any more taxes on mo-

torists and he was the only one to vote against the club going on record in favor.

Urgent need of ready cash was also responsible for the club going on record to ask legislation to have the law amended that payments to cities and towns of money for old age and poll taxes be advanced to an earlier date than November, at the present time.

About that time Mayor Curley made his suggestion of clipping two features of the Goodwin legislation and going on record in favor, but Mayor Joseph N. Carriere of Fitchburg declared that the matter required some deliberation and favored the divorcing of the Mayors' Club from the legislation to be presented tomorrow on behalf of the Commonwealth Service Association. Then Mayor Curley withdrew his motion.

Mayor Slowey of Lowell declared that what he was principally interested in was for the Mayors' Club to do something that would make it possible for new administrations to be able to obtain some money to properly carry on. He said that last week Lowell could not pay its school teachers \$106,000 and that next week no salaries might be paid. He wanted the club to name a committee to call on bankers to give cities financial assistance.

### Assistance for Cities

Mayor Stonina said that for two days he had been interviewing or had been interviewed by bankers, but that he had not received any encouragement. The Mayors of Lowell and Chicopee were informed by Mayor McGrath of Quincy that the only way to get money is by retrenchment, and that Lowell's bills must be paid from the tax levy.

Then Mayor Curley offered the suggestion that Chairman Bates name a committee to call upon Gov Ely for a conference on the matter of the State assisting cities and towns with financial aid in case of necessity. Mayor Curley said it should be done at once, and that the State could give the necessary help.

Mayor McGrath of Quincy expressed hesitancy at putting cities and towns in the hands of the State, but Mayor Curley expressed the opinion that bankers might heed the Governor while they might not give the same consideration to a Mayor of a small city.

It was finally voted that the committee call upon Gov Ely on Monday morning.

On motion of Mayor McGrath, the club went on record as favoring legislation that prepayment of the motor excise tax be made a condition precedent to the issuance of motor regis-

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## TRAFFIC RULES CHANGE SOUGHT

### Exclusive Authority for Police Head Provided

A bill to change the traffic regulations in Boston and give the Police Commissioner exclusive authority to make all traffic rules and provide the penalties for violations were filed today with the Legislature on behalf of the United Improvement Association, by Representative Clarence S. Luitwieler of Newton.

The petitioners, in a statement given out when the bill was filed, say the Police Commissioner is now held responsible for the enforcement of traffic regulations. This they approve, and add, "Results never can be attained where there is divided authority, or where politics enters into the matter in as large a degree as it does under the existing law."

Regarding other provisions of the proposed measure, the statement says:

"For appeals from the rules and regulations as promulgated by the Police Commissioner, under this bill, there will be established an appeal board consisting of 12 members constituted similarly to the board of zoning adjustments now functioning in connection with zoning law, which board has worked very satisfactorily now for a number of years with very little friction, and very little dissatisfaction."

"This board is to be appointed by the Mayor of Boston, who shall make a choice of one name from two members nominated by each of the organizations mentioned below, and all of whom shall be residents of Boston: Boston Chamber of Commerce, Central Labor Union, Associated Industries, Boston Real Estate Exchange, Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, Boston Society of Civil Engineers, Team Owners' Association, Boston Automobile Club and United Improvement Association, also chairman of City Planning Board, and one by Mayor direct.

"A four-fifths vote of the board will be necessary for the approval of any changes brought about by an appeal and their decisions will be final as far as any further appeal is concerned."

## MUNICIPAL PAY SLASH OPPOSED

Definite and pronounced opposition to the plan of City Councilman Clement Norton to put into effect a pay slash of 6 per cent. in all municipal salaries of more than \$2000 a year awaited the introduction of the Hyde Park councilman's plan at the council meeting today.

The council, as such, has nothing to do about raising or lowering salaries in City Hall and furthermore the majority of the council are solidly opposed to any salary cutting at this time. Mayor Curley is also opposed to any such measure and there seems no chance that the proposal will get anywhere.

Norton in defence of his plan, says it would affect 5000 employees and bring about an annual saving of \$200,000. Policemen, firemen, school teachers, heads of city departments and others on the city payroll would be hit.

Norton advocated the pay slash despite his belief that men in public life same services in private life. But he are paid less than men performing the says that today many employes are working one day a week, and in some cases less than that.

Mayor Curley, however, declared that any such movement would nullify all the improvements made in the civic pay scale in 150 years.

"When the times comes," he said, "to cut down those workers, they'll have to get some one else to do it."

### Norton Order Affects All Over \$2000

Cuts of 6 per cent in the pay of all city employees earning over \$2000 a year will be asked today in an order filed in the City Council, it was announced last night by City Councillor Clement A. Norton.

"I feel that it is time for those in the employ of the public, sorely tried by the depression, to make some sacrifice to bring about the restoration of good times," he said. "I will introduce an order at the Monday meeting of the council to reduce salaries of everyone on the Boston city payrolls earning over \$2000, including Mayor Curley."

He stated that the higher paid city employees, who have the benefit of sick leaves, vacations and other advantages not available to the average wage earner, could well afford to take a cut in pay. He asserted that because of unemployment 6500 families were unable to pay taxes on their homes this year.

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## RYAN PUTS BAN ON LEO CURLEY

### LEO CURLEY'S LICENSE SUSPENDED

#### "Seriously at Fault," Says the Registrar

Morgan T. Ryan, State Registrar of Motor Vehicles, announced this afternoon he had revoked for a period of six months the operator's license held by Leo Curley, son of Mayor James M. Curley.

Mr Ryan's statement is as follows:

"Mr Curley is seriously at fault under Section 29, Chapter 90, General Laws, as a result of investigation by Inspector Halloran of my department, and his license is forthwith revoked as he has today defaulted the hearing to which he is entitled under the law.

"Mr Curley should have seen Mrs Bean before she was struck."

Charging Leo Curley, 16, son of the mayor, was "seriously at fault" in a manslaughter case, Registrar of Motor Vehicles Morgan T. Ryan today revoked the youth's driving license.

The revocation followed a suspension by Ryan following the death of Mrs. Esther Bean at Forsyth st. and Huntington ave. Back Bay, a month ago. Young Curley had been discharged in Roxbury as not at fault.

Ryan's action means no license will be issued to the mayor's son until a formal hearing is held, providing young Curley makes formal application for the right to drive again.

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# Boston Airport Policies Made by Select Few

## General Public Given No Opportunity to Voice Its Views at Important Meetings

Although it is the public's money that makes possible the Boston Municipal Airport, the public is given no genuine opportunity to voice its views on important questions of airport policy when they come up for consideration or decision, even though the decision may involve the spending of thousands of dollars that the tax-payers have provided. Instead, the airport policies are decided by Mayor Curley, Park Commissioner Long and a select few that Commissioner Long chooses as consultants.

This select few consists of such members of the virtually disorganized Boston Municipal Air Board as are now available and a partial representation of operators at the airport. The present air board, as we pointed out in these columns last July, has not a single member who is in the aviation industry. Out of its fourteen members, four have taken positions in other parts of the country, four are busy business men who never were connected with aviation, and the remaining three are only indirectly connected with it. Among the operators, only four out of the operators at the airport are invited to attend the policy meetings held by Commissioner Long at his offices.

Although in theory Mayor Curley guides the airport policies as he does all the city affairs, his duties are so numerous that he leaves the entire matter up to Commissioner Long. Commissioner Long has never been up in an airplane, and as a result he must depend on his consultants for advice on actual flying problems. Thus it is obvious that his choice of consultants is very important in shaping the airport policies.

At the time when the Boston Municipal Air Board was actually representative of those actively connected with the industry, public announcements were made of meetings and the decisions made at these meetings were made public. The public had adequate opportunity to voice its views. Of late, this procedure has been abandoned and when an important question comes up for consideration, as it did last week, Commissioner Long calls an informal meeting of such persons as he desires from the Air Board and the operators. The public is not informed what the meeting is to be held, nor are they informed what decisions are made at the meeting.

### "Not Public Interest"

Commissioner Long does not consider these meetings of public interest. Last October, a meeting of the so-called Air Board and the semi-representative operator group was held to discuss the question of making a further enlargement of the air port to obtain an ATA rating. No public notice of this meeting was given and in spite of the fact that it was voted not to enlarge the airport, no notice was given the public after the meet-

ing and when asked about it Commissioner Long said that he did not think the matter of public interest. Another meeting was held this past week when a new proposal was submitted by Chairman Frederic H. Fay of the City Planning Board, but, again, the public was not informed of the matter. Moreover, the operator group was still further depleted since no representative was invited from Curtiss-Wright to attend.

The question of added enlargement for an ATA rating involves the expenditure of thousands of dollars of public money. To make the further extension now, while a fill is already in progress, would save a great deal of money in the future. It might be desirable and it might not. It is a debatable question. At the previous meeting, which was not made public, A. Pendleton Tallaferro, chief of the airport section of the Department of Commerce, told the informal group that Boston, due to the fact that its short runway had approaches over water, would probably be able to obtain an ATA rating with a waiver. Yet the public was not informed and it was only after diligent effort that this fact was learned and made public.

An unconfirmed rumor has reached us that Mayor Curley favored the added enlargement for an ATA rating and that Commissioner Long was opposed to it and called his informal group together last week for "moral support." It so happens that we heartily agree with the decision of this group to oppose such enlargement, but that does not change the fact that this group is not a truly representative group and that the general public had no opportunity to voice its views. A good idea may have been lost.

Whether wisely or not, under the terms of the city Government, the city council cannot state specifically what shall be done with any money it votes. Only in a general way is the appropriation labeled. Last fall it voted a million and a quarter dollars for the Boston Airport. And that is all it can do, except after the money is spent and good or evil done, it can demand an accounting. Thus the expenditure of thousands of dollars of the public money depends on the mayor and his department heads, with a result that the consultants chosen and public opinion are the only safeguards against unwise or unwarranted actions.

In our opinion, the present system of Commissioner Long is detrimental to the best interests of the Boston Airport. The present membership of the Boston Municipal Air Board should either reorganize so that it is more representative or else resign and put the board out of existence. The operator group should be fully represented and the public should be informed when meetings are to be held, what the question is and when the meeting is over what decisions are made. Our Government is a democracy and the public is entitled to fair representation on important questions involving its hard-earned money. FRANKLIN JORDAN

## Revokes Leo Curley's Driving License

Morgan T. Ryan, registrar of motor vehicles this afternoon revoked the operator's license of Leo Curley, son of Mayor Curley, as a result of the recent fatal accident in which the youth was involved. By law the revocation is for six months. Young Curley's license had been suspended following the accident, in which the victim was Miss Sally Bean of Springfield.

Mr. Curley is seriously at fault under Section 29, Chapter 90, General Laws, as the result of an investigation by Inspector Halloran of my department," the registrar's statement said, "and his license is forthwith revoked as he has today defaulted the hearing to which he was entitled under the law.

"Mr. Curley should have seen Miss Bean, before she was struck. With regard to visibility, as the street light above and the lights on the machine, if they were lighted, were enough under all the circumstances to disclose Miss Bean no matter what color her clothes were. There was little traffic at the time and the road was wet."

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## CURLEY'S SON LOSES LICENSE TO DRIVE AUTO

### Registrar Ryan Finds Him "Seriously at Fault" in Death

Morgan T. Ryan, registrar of motor vehicles, today ordered the automobile operator's license of Leo Curley, 16-year-old son of the mayor, revoked for six months as the result of an investigation of the accident on the morning of Dec. 5 on Huntington avenue, in which Mrs. Sarah Bean of Springfield was killed when struck by the Curley car.

#### "SERIOUSLY AT FAULT"

The license has been suspended since the accident. In making his announcement as to revocation the registrar says:

"Mr. Curley is seriously at fault under sec. 29, chap. 90, General Laws, as the result of an investigation by Inspector Halloran of my department, and his license is forthwith revoked as he has today defaulted the hearing to which he was entitled under the law.

"Mr. Curley should have seen Mrs. Bean before she was struck. I am not troubled with visibility, as the street light above and the lights on the machine, if they were lighted, were enough under the circumstances, to disclose Mrs. Bean, no matter what color her clothes were.

*There was little traffic at the time*

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of the commission will take under consideration the location in Washington of the Gen Artemas Ward statue for which Harvard College appropriated \$50,000.

Shannon says that Missouri will send a delegation to the Chicago convention pledged to Ex-Senator James A. Reed, for President. They did that four years ago, but got nowhere with the idea. It was all Smith.

Speaker Garner is getting more pleasure out of the 50 gavels that have been presented to him by admirers since his election as Presiding Officer of the House, than he is getting out of the Presidential boom launched for him by William Randolph Hearst. Garner is a conservative and does not look with favor on many of the tendencies of Mr Hearst.

When he calls the House to order tomorrow, he will use for the first time a gavel made out of steel, the handicraft of a vocational class of boys in a Dallas, Tex, school. It is engraved:

"To John Nance Garner, Speaker, 1932. You have brought home the bacon."

Mr Garner makes it a practice, as soon as he receives a new gavel to use it once and then lay it aside among his many mementos. He then returns to the stock gavel furnished by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

#### **Far Above Service Quota**

The District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia begin the year 1932 with more than their quota of employees on the Federal payroll in the classified Civil Service, it was announced today at the Civil Service Commission.

The District of Columbia, entitled to 152 employees, has 12,629 in Federal service; Virginia, entitled to 755, has 2616, and Maryland, rating 508, has 2424.

Other States which are now in excess of their quota are Maine, New Hampshire, Iowa and Vermont. Delaware has exactly its quota of 74.

No reinstatements or appointments from the District of Columbia and the States in excess of their apportionment will be made under the present policy of the commission, it was said.

The explanation of the excess of the quota from the District of Columbia, Virginia and Maryland is that Uncle Sam pays his clerical help so poorly that qualified help will not leave their homes and live here. In the case of Virginia and Maryland most of the employees credited to those States are within commuting distance of Washington and can live at home.

Plans have been completed by the New England States Society for the costume ball to be held at Meridian Mansions Hotel Saturday evening. Prizes will be awarded to the wearers of the funniest, prettiest and most original costumes. While this is a costume ball, guests are not entirely restricted to the wearing of a costume. All natives of the New England States are invited to attend and to entertain their friends.

Patrons of the affair are New England members of Congress and their wives.

## **NORTON TO ASK 6 P. C. CUT FOR CITY EMPLOYES**

To File Order with Council Today—Curley Announces Strong Opposition

### **POLICE, FIREMEN, TEACHERS AFFECTED**

He Estimates Reduction Would Bring Annual Saving of \$200,000

An order requesting Mayor Curley to make a 6 per cent. reduction in all salaries of \$2000 or more now being paid Boston city officials and employees will be introduced in the city council today by Councilman Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park.

Norton, in announcing his plan last night, was confident of approval of the cut by a majority of the council, and estimated that the reduction, affecting between 4000 and 5000 of the city's 20,000 employees, would bring an annual saving of \$200,000.

#### **OPPOSED BY CURLEY**

Mayor Curley, however, flatly opposed the reduction plan when informed of the Norton proposal. "When the time comes to cut salaries down, they'll have to get some one else to do it," he declared.

Although the mayor estimated the saving from the plan at a slightly higher figure than Norton—"a little less than \$300,000," he said—he asserted the amount would be "only a drop in the bucket," and declared instead for an increase of 1½ per cent. in the state income tax and 6 per cent. in the tax on intangibles, which he declared would bring the state \$14,000,000 more in revenue, and Boston a proportionate share.

Norton's plan would affect nearly all patrolmen and firemen, more than half the public school teachers, and heads and officers of every city department. City councillors, now receiving an annual salary of \$2000, would be cut to \$1880. The mayor's salary of \$20,000 would be reduced \$1200.

#### **DERIVED FROM STATE EMPLOYEES**

The figure of 6 per cent. was derived from the example of state employees, who have suggested a 6 per cent. reduction in salaries equaling or exceeding \$2000 with income tax increases as counter proposal to Gov. Ely's advocacy of a general 10 per cent.

SAID.

The Hyde Park councilman, who as superintendent of Commonwealth pier, is also a state employee, declared that he has decided on the measure despite the conviction that public employees are not as well paid as men and women in private life.

He said:

But men who came out of school with me, and perhaps went into the wool business, or the steel industry, or railroad work, have been cut, or are working only part time, or are out completely. Some men have found themselves out on the street after having worked as long as 20 years with one private firm.

I firmly believe it is my duty to help to the limit. In Boston this last year there were 6500 homes on which no taxes were paid, because the fathers were out of work. I believe we should reduce the load as far as possible.

Mayor Curley took a directly opposite viewpoint. "Of course, I should not state what my action will be before receiving the order," he said. "But I do not approve of cutting salaries." He continued:

It has taken 150 years and a world war to get them where they are now, and give the worker a chance for a little relaxation and a meagre taste of luxury now and then. When the time comes to cut them down, they'll have to get some one else to do it.

If they want to save money, there are plenty of people who can do it. By increasing the income tax, they can get all the revenue needed. I would increase the state income tax from 1½ to 3 per cent., and the tax

on intangibles from 6 to 12 per cent., which would bring \$14,000,000 to the state.

Norton's order, which he would have Mayor Curley put into effect immediately, would establish a salary demarcation just below the present pay of nearly all laddermen and hosemen of the fire department, and the large majority of the patrolmen. Most of them now receive \$2100.

#### **SUGGESTED BY GOODWIN**

A 6 per cent. reduction in wages of state employees was suggested by Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston finance commission, in an address at the Mayor's Club meeting Saturday. The mayors refused to recommend the 6 per cent. cut to the state, but endorsed the proposals for an increase of the income tax and the tax on intangibles, which was also part of the Goodwin plan.

Goodwin is president of the Commonwealth Service Association, whose officers have endorse a 6 per cent. reduction on all state salaries of more than \$2000. Although the officers have announced their attitude, the state employees which comprise the membership of the association.

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# ROOSEVELT STRONG IN COMMITTEE POLL

## Two-Thirds of Those Voting Favor His Nomination—Smith May Give Hint of Views on Trip Here

By M. E. HENNESSY

WASHINGTON, Jan 10—Two-thirds of the members of the Democratic national committee polled favor the nomination of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York for President, according to a survey made by reporters of the New York Times during the session of the committee here yesterday.

Massachusetts was not polled because Frank J. Donahue, the new member, was too ill to attend. He sent his proxy to Senator Walsh, who was also unable to attend the meeting of the national committee, and the Senator turned it over to Daniel F. O'Connell, secretary to Senator Coolidge, but Mr O'Connell did not feel authorized to speak for the State, although it was noticed that he consulted James A. Farley, the Roosevelt spokesman, and followed his advice on all important matters in which the New York Governor was interested. Mrs Nellie M. Sullivan of Fall River, the woman member of the committee, was not recorded in the Times' poll.

### Men Members Dodge

In several instances the men members of the committee dodged or gave evasive answers, but in most cases the women willingly committed themselves to the candidacy of Gov Roosevelt. Archibald McLean of Connecticut is an active Roosevelt supporter and his associate on the committee, Mrs Lillian S. Abbott, declared that no other candidate has the personal popularity of Roosevelt.

Robert Jackson, the new secretary of the national committee, is prominently identified with the Roosevelt movement. Mrs Helen C. Donahue of Maine said: "The preponderance of opinion and affection in my State is for Franklin Roosevelt."

Patrick Henry Quinn of Rhode Island is missing in the poll, but his associate, Mrs Jane A. Newton, said she was for Smith.

### Curley Is Confident

Mayor Curley of Boston, who attended the Jackson Day banquet with Mr and Mrs Eugene McSweeney of Boston, left before the opening of the committee session, but told his callers he had no doubt about the nomination of Roosevelt. Gov Ely and Senator Walsh have said that if Smith is a candidate he will have the Massachusetts delegation. Senator Coolidge is not taking part in the controversy, but it is believed that he will be found on

the same side as Senator Walsh and the Governor. There is talk of pledging the Massachusetts delegation to Gov Ely. The Governor has had two or three conferences with Smith lately and each time, it is said, he has come away with the impression that Smith would like the nomination again.

Gov Smith is going to Boston this week to be the chief speaker at a "victory" dinner. Something concrete may develop after his visit. Gov Ely has asked him to remain over after the meeting and be his luncheon guest, but the ex-Governor said he is afraid that he cannot accept the invitation, much as he would like to, because of pressing business engagements in New York. Mrs Smith will accompany him to Boston and will sit at the head table at the banquet, when an effort will be made to raise the Massachusetts quota for the \$1,500,000 Raskob campaign fund with which to start the 1932 campaign.

### Smith on Democratic Weather

Ex-Gov Smith was one of the first big shots to tender his congratulations to Robert Jackson on the latter's election as secretary of the committee. Jackson was an ardent Smith man in 1928 and a liberal contributor to the Smith campaign chest. Smith is immensely pleased over the Democratic Congressional victory in the Granite State.

"I see that the Republicans blamed it on to the weather," he chuckled. "I shall never forget the first time I heard the weather coupled with politics. I was a small boy. My father was a truckman and was given the job by the leader of our old district to transport the ballot boxes election day. I was tickled to get the privilege of accompanying him. It was a cold, sleety November day. As my father unloaded the boxes and other paraphernalia, I heard the men gathering around the polling places remark, as they squinted skyward: 'Looks like Democratic weather', to which my father would smiling agree. I asked him what the weather had to do with the election and he told me that a stormy day was always favorable to the Democrats, as the Republicans up-State would not come out in full force to vote, but the city folk didn't mind the rain or snow and voted their full strength."

### He Speaks as of Old

Of course, Mrs Belle Moskowitz came to Washington with Gov Smith. She is his literary right arm and confidential

political adviser. He would never think of making an important political speech without her advice and assistance. Mr Smith gives her his ideas for the speech. She dresses them up and submits the copy for his approval, but he doesn't use her carefully prepared manuscript. At the Jackson dinner, he followed his old plan, making headings of the topics on which he is to speak on the back of envelopes. All he needs is a few notes, he says. The ideas being his, they are elaborated upon and put out in his characteristic offhand fashion, with a wise crack here and there that puts his audience in the best of humor.

Senator Marcus Coolidge dropped in to survey the Democratic harmony scene in the ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel yesterday, staged by the Democratic national committee. Congressman Shannon of Kansas City, a new member of the House, was introduced to him.

"I'm glad to meet a Democratic Coolidge. Thought all of the Coolidges were Republicans," said Shannon. "I used to go to Boston in the Land League days when Gen P. A. Collins and John Boyle O'Reilly were prominent in that movement. They were great men, great Americans."

"I had an old friend out in Kansas City," he went on, "that started a trip to Ireland with two other cronies. They were to sail from Boston. One day, about two weeks later, I met him on the street and expressed surprise at seeing him. 'I thought you were in Ireland,' I said. 'No,' he replied, 'I met so many people from Ireland in Boston I stayed there a week. I saw enough of the old sod right there and came home. Boston was as good as a trip across the water.'"

### Jefferson League Is His

Shannon is one of the best known Democrats of the "show me" State and prominent in the Kansas City Democracy, a friend of Jim Reed's. He was elected to Congress because of his promotion of the "Jefferson League." He told Senator Coolidge that he noticed almost every Democratic spell-binder referred to Jefferson and boasted of his Jeffersonian Democracy, but few of them knew much about the Sage of Monticello. Jim Reed, he said, knew something of him and Frank Walsh used to expatiate on him.

"But I found that the average man had a vague idea of the Father of American Democracy," said Shannon, "so I started the Jefferson League, interested people in it and the first thing I knew I was catapulted into Congress as a disciple of Jefferson. I'm going to see that Jefferson is properly recognized by the Government he helped to organize and the Nation he was so instrumental in founding. He has been too long neglected, while others not so deserving have been honored in marble, granite and bronze in the capital of the Nation. Jefferson sent me to Congress and I'm not going to let Congress forget him."

"I'll help you," said Senator Coolidge. "It's a good idea."

### Bryan Memorial Site

Incidentally, Representative Shannon thinks that Bryan's Memorial now under consideration ought to wait until Jefferson is properly recognized.

Location of a memorial here to William Jennings Bryan will be studied by the Commission of Fine Arts when that body meets Jan 19. The William Jennings Bryan Memorial Association, of which Josephus Daniels, formerly Secretary of the Navy, is chairman, is in charge of the project, which has been authorized by Congress.

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HERALD

1/11/32

## EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER CHARGES

Year	Revenue	Charges	Excess
1925	\$58,955,182	\$53,830,183	\$5,124,969
1926	72,448,481	62,925,469	9,522,922
1927	70,512,933	64,842,159	5,670,774
1928	73,079,681	66,854,968	6,224,718
1929	71,971,423	69,818,603	2,152,820

An excess of current revenue over current charges is a favorable factor in judging a city's financial condition, since it eliminates the necessity of increasing debt for current purposes. It is interesting to note that since 1926 Boston has had no outstanding revenue loans at the end of the fiscal year on Dec. 31.

The above figures are also compiled by the state and 1930 figures are not yet published, but it is understood that the excess of revenue in that year was about \$1,600,000. Final figures for 1931 are, of course, not available, but because of substantial increases in public welfare expenses it is obvious that the excess will not be as great as 1930.

## UNCOLLECTED TAXES

Tax Levy	Uncollected on Assessment Dec. 12 of Year of Levy	% Uncollected
1931.....	\$13,181,568	21.205
1930.....	11,588,067	18.927
1929.....	9,784,376	17.736
1928.....	9,234,863	16.357
1927.....	9,322,565	15.977

The above table shows a steady increase in the amount of taxes uncollected as of Dec. 12 of the year levied, which city officers claim is caused by economic conditions. Officers of the city government claim to be well pleased with the city's record in collecting 1931 taxes, on which interest charges accrue at 6 per cent. from Sept. 16 if unpaid after Oct. 2 on taxes in excess of \$200, but on which no serious penalty is imposed unless unpaid after Dec. 15, when the interest charge is accrued at 6 per cent. It has been reported that 1931 uncollected taxes were reduced to \$12,078,824 on Dec. 15.

## OLD UNCOLLECTED TAXES ON NOVEMBER 30, 1931

Year Assessed	Amount	% of Assessment
1930.....	\$1,702,675.51	2.78
1929.....	382,687.30	0.69
1928.....	269,644.88	0.47
1927 and prior years.....	611,425.59	...

The above record of old uncollected taxes compares favorably with other cities of like size.

Appropriations—1931	
City purposes.....	\$39,457,917
County purposes.....	3,799,159
Debt requirements.....	8,740,342
School purposes.....	17,558,059
School land and buildings.....	3,048,702
Pensions.....	2,086,124
State tax and assessments.....	4,068,914
Total charges.....	\$78,789,220
Overlay.....	1,030,987
	\$79,820,207

It is impossible to estimate the appropriations for 1932, since there are many factors at present indeterminable which will affect the city's budget. Economies in city and county expenditures may be offset by increased expenditures for public welfare. The appropriations for land and buildings for schools, a capital item, which in 1931 amounted to \$3,048,702, may be decreased. The state tax and assessments will probably be 25 per cent. higher than in 1931.

In regard to the credits for 1932, it is estimated that there will be little or no cash on hand at the end of the current year. Corporation and street railway taxes will be decreased. It is esti-

mated that the state income tax credit will be decreased by about 25 per cent. It is also estimated that the Elevated refund of \$1,020,442 in 1931 will be transferred into a deficit of about \$2,000,000 in 1932.

Without making a definite estimate, it is apparent that the appropriations for 1932 will require an increase in direct taxation of from \$4,000,000 to \$8,000,000. An increase in the tax rate of \$2 will raise approximately \$3,900,000, so that it appears likely there will be an increase of from \$2 to \$4 in the tax rate, which, barring contingencies at present unforeseen, should carry the city through 1932 without any financial troubles.

## OUTLOOK—1932

The schedule of appropriations and credits for the year 1931 is helpful in attempting to forecast 1932.

Credits—1931	
Surplus cash on hand	\$1,629,379
Departmental income (estimated)	2,982,000
School surplus and Inc. (estim.)	1,477,890
ated)	
Corporation and street railway	
taxes.....	3,285 \$13
State income tax.....	5,537,859
Auto excise tax.....	1,029,287
Highway fund receipts.....	678,452
Poll taxes.....	482,918
Elevated refund.....	1,020,442
Miscellaneous.....	35,849
Direct tax.....	\$18,142,892
	61,677,315
	\$79,820,207

HERALD

1/11/32

## Boston's Financial Position

By WILLIAM H. DAVIES

(With Brown Brothers Harriman &amp; Co., Boston, Mass.)

In the past few months there has been a great deal of discussion concerning the financial position of the leading cities of the United States. The city of Boston has not been free from rumors attacking its financial condition. In order to test the validity of these rumors, statistics covering the operation of the city for the past several years have been compiled and an endeavor has been made to form an opinion as to the outlook of the city's finances for 1932.

### POPULATION

1920.....	748,000
1925.....	779,620
1930.....	781,188

The population covers the 22 wards of the city, including the districts known as Charlestown, Roxbury, Dorchester, Savin Hill, Hyde Park, Mattapan, Jamaica Plain, West Roxbury, Roslindale and Brighton. The growth of population in the 10-year period was 6.05 per cent. In that period, however, the suburban towns and cities about Boston grew at a faster rate and, inasmuch as the inhabitants of the suburban cities and towns are engaged to a large extent in business in Boston and use Boston as a shopping centre, the above figures do not fully reflect the growth of metropolitan Boston. The population of metropolitan Boston in 1930 was 2,307,897.

### POPULATION

1920.....	748,000
1925.....	779,620
1930.....	781,188

### ASSESSED VALUATION (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)

Year	Total	Per Capita
1925.....	\$1,862,799,900	\$2,389.37
1926.....	1,898,054,900	2,434.59
1927.....	1,928,821,700	2,474.05
1928.....	1,943,775,400	2,493.23
1929.....	1,953,231,000	2,505.36
1930.....	1,972,148,200	2,525.55
1931.....	1,958,010,000	2,506.45

There was no change in the basis of valuation in the period covered. It is claimed by many taxpayers that the assessed valuation is higher than warranted by current values and claims for abatements have been made. It is doubtful, however, if there will be any voluntary substantial reductions in valuation for two reasons:

1—A reduction in the valuation necessitates an offsetting increase in the tax rate and, since an increase in the tax rate appears inevitable in any case, it is doubtful if the city government would cause a larger increase than absolutely necessary.

2—According to the board of commissioners of sinking funds the city in 1931 could have incurred indebtedness of \$4,656,600 legally within the debt limit. A substantial decrease in the assessed valuation figures would bring the debt even closer to the legal limit and reduce the city's reserves for emergencies.

### DIRECT TAX

Year	Amount	Per Capita	Tax Rate
1925.....	\$49,736,757	\$63.80	\$26.70
1926.....	60,343,145	77.42	31.80
1927.....	51,864,651	74.22	30.06
1928.....	55,980,731	71.80	28.80
1929.....	54,690,468	70.15	28.00
1930.....	60,742,164	77.75	30.80
1931.....	62,160,233	79.57	31.50

The direct tax is the amount levied by increase in expenses discussed below. It is interesting to note that the direct tax was not much greater in 1930 than in 1926.

### DEBT

Date	Net General Debt	Ratio to Valuation	Net Enterprise Debt	Ratio to Valuation	Ratio to Total Debt
1/ 1/26.....	\$56,240,704	3.02	\$36,708,896	1.97	4.98
1/ 1/27.....	58,167,003	3.06	39,397,848	2.08	5.14
1/ 1/28.....	57,255,666	2.96	42,402,477	2.19	5.15
1/ 1/29.....	59,216,780	3.04	43,799,572	2.24	5.28
1/ 1/30.....	60,521,988	3.01	43,895,885	2.19	5.39
1/ 1/31.....	64,405,962	3.20	48,036,752	2.39	5.61
11/30/31*.....	63,593,081	3.23	46,148,039	2.36	

\*Preliminary figures.

In the first part of December, 1931, the city sold \$1,800,000 bonds in addition to the general debt above. Of the enterprise debt \$44,558,000 was rapid transit debt on Nov. 30, 1931. Because of different methods of valuation accurate comparison with other cities is difficult, but the above ratios compare

favorably with the published ratios of other cities of similar size. The board of commissioners of sinking funds report that sinking funds on debt are in excess of requirements.

Approximately \$9,600,000 of the city's gross debt becomes due in 1932, a substantial part of which is covered by sinking funds.

### CHARGES

Year	Maintenance	Interest & Debt Requirements	%
1925.....	\$13,073,179	\$10,757,003	20.0
1926.....	50,529,594	12,395,874	19.7
1927.....	52,331,147	12,511,011	19.3
1928.....	54,105,436	12,749,526	18.1
1929.....	56,785,336	13,033,266	18.7

The increase in expenses in 1926 was caused by an increase in practically every expense classification, protection of persons and property increasing \$1,600,000, schools \$2,400,000, pensions \$500,000, highways \$300,000, recreation \$350,000 and charities \$600,000.

In the period covered the interest and debt requirements of the city decreased as a proportion of total charges. The fact that only about 20 per cent. of the city's revenues is required for debt service is conservative in comparison to other cities, which rarely require less than 15 per cent. of revenues for debt service and average closer to 25 per

cent. In the Boston figure, debt service includes interest and sinking fund expenses on rapid transit debt as well as general debt and revenue loans.

These figures are compiled by the state from the city's reports and 1930 and 1931 figures are not yet available. It is estimated that 1930 charges increased about \$6,000,000 over 1929 and 1931 charges increased about \$1,300,000 over 1930. The increases are attributed to increases principally in public welfare, schools and public works. While these increases are large, they have been met from current revenues and not by increases in the general debt.

# POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

Massachusetts Democrats are greatly encouraged by the result of the special Congressional election in New Hampshire last Tuesday and hope it points to a Democratic victory in the Bay State next November. The Democrats will not be wholly satisfied this year even if they reelect Gov Ely and cast the electoral vote of the State for the Democratic nominee for President, whoever he may be; they hope to elect the whole of the State ticket, as well as one or two additional members of the Governor's Council, and make substantial gains in the House and Senate. Some of the most sanguine members of the party say they will have a majority of the House; that result is possible, but it seems hardly probable, in spite of the fact that the Republicans had very small pluralities in several representative districts in the election of 1930.

The Democrats have never had a majority of either the Senate or the House since the Republicans took control of the Legislature. In 1924, however, when the Progressive party was at the top of the wave, the Democrats and Progressives together had in the House almost as many members as the Republicans had, and it looked at one time as though a combination of the two minority parties might elect the speaker, but that coalition did not quite accomplish its purpose.

Forty years ago, when William E. Russell, the father of the present Mayor of Cambridge, was Governor, it happened one year that the State Senate was made up of 20 Republicans and 20 Democrats. After a long struggle, the Senate was organized by an agreement which gave the Republicans the presidency of that body but turned over to the Democrats the chairmanships of some of the important committees. That was the nearest the Democrats have come to control of either branch of the Legislature.

Democratic voters in Massachusetts have not formed the habit of marking their ballots for what are called the minor offices on the State ticket. Although several Governors have been members of that party, in almost every case of the other officials elected on a State-wide ballot have been Republicans. Edward P. Barry was elected lieutenant governor in 1914 because of the split among the Republicans, and from time to time, because of special circumstances, Democrats have been chosen for some of the other places. For the most part, however, the Republicans have carried the rest of the ticket even when they lost the Governorship.

Special efforts will be made next November to have the Democratic voters mark their ballots for the whole of the State ticket.

## The National Conventions

Although the delegates to the national conventions of the two great political parties will not be elected until Spring, gossip about those positions has begun; this is the time when anybody may be "mentioned" as a candidate for delegate. The Democrats have an advantage over the Republicans in that the former elect twice as many delegates, but give each only half a vote; this arrangement makes it possible to give a

wider distribution of the honors. Apparently the Democrats will have a real fight for delegates. Mayor Curley and his associates want a delegation pledged to support Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Presidency. Gov Ely, Senator Walsh and others favor the election of an unpledged delegation which may be swung to the best advantage and possibly bring about the nomination of a Massachusetts man for the Vice Presidency. Most people assume that in any event all of the three Massachusetts leaders already mentioned in this paragraph will be elected delegates-at-large if they care to run, and the chances seem to be, therefore, that Massachusetts will have a split delegation to the Democratic convention.

## Legislative Matters

The Massachusetts Legislature came in last Wednesday, but the members have not settled down to business and have done little more than discuss recommendations in Gov Ely's message. Everybody in the House or Senate starts off with prejudice in this matter; if he is a Republican he has a natural impulse to oppose the message, and if he is a Democrat he feels that the Governor is right in almost everything he puts forward. These two points of view must be reconciled to some extent if the message, or any part of it, is to be translated in legislation.

The proposal to reduce the salaries of State employees who are paid as much as \$2000 a year has stirred up a lot of feeling, especially among those who would lose a part of their income if the cut were made. The chances seem to be that these salaries will not be diminished. Members of the Legislature will have so much pressure brought to bear on them that they will hardly be willing to vote for a cut even if they feel that the State employees should share with the rest of the community the depression through which the world is passing.

These employees are fortunate in some particulars; they have steady work, with many holidays and generally favorable conditions. On the other hand, most of them are not overpaid, and some receive much less than they would have in private employment. The Federal administration does not favor a reduction in the salaries of its employees. Also, it is argued, the savings which would result from these cuts would make little difference in the financial condition of the Commonwealth; if its officials want to save money they can find other and better ways of doing so.

There will be serious opposition also to the Governor's suggestion that a great central State bank be established. This project would doubtless benefit those who have money in the unfortunate banks which have been closed for one reason or another, but financiers express doubt about its usefulness in the long run; they are disposed to think it would prove to be a crutch on which incompetent and possibly rash bankers might lean when they ought to rely on their own abilities.

There are two sides to both of these matters and it is clear that the Gov-

ernor's recommendations will not go through without opposition, if, indeed, they pass at all.

## About Economy

Several of the municipalities are in straitened financial condition and they must exercise strict economy if they want to escape the predicament in which Fall River finds itself. Every body believes in economy as a theory, but it is always difficult to practice it in individual cases.

Many people are in sympathy with what Mayor Bates of Salem said recently when he proposed that local expenditures for schools be put in the hands of the city government and not left almost wholly to the discretion of school committees. Perhaps Massachusetts has gone too far in its desire to encourage and foster education. As a practical matter, each city government has to accept about what the school committee presents as its needs, and these accounts must then be included in the city's budget.

There may have been a time when school committees could be trusted with that responsibility, but, if that time ever existed, many think it has now gone by. They say that in most cities in the State politics play as large a part in the election of members of the school committee as in the choice of members of the city government, that money has been spent as wastefully in the schools as in other city departments, and that it would be better to place the responsibility on the men who have to prepare the city budget as a whole.

The fault of the cities has been that they have not practised economy. They have increased their expenditures at equal pace with, or often faster than, their incomes, and borrowings beyond the debt limit have grown enormously in spite of the large amounts received in various kinds of taxes. These loans outside the debt limit cannot be entered into without the consent of the Legislature, and it seems probable that the House and Senate will hesitate to give permission for such loans at this time.

No one supposes, for example, that by any means all of Mayor Curley's requests will receive favorable consideration from the Legislature. He has asked that Boston be permitted to borrow almost \$18,000,000 for public improvements. Every one of these doubtful projects has merit, but the general opinion is that many will have to await more propitious times.

This matter of municipal finance is one of the most important the General Court will take up at the present session. The trend towards economy will be limited to some extent by the desire to provide the largest possible amount of public employment. Here again the Legislature must find its own way through the thicket.

AMERICAN

1/10/32

# LICENSES TO WED \$1 EXTRA, IN CURLEY PLAN

1932 Legislative Program  
Calls for Gasoline Tax  
of Four Cents

By FRANK REILLY

Mayor Curley's legislative program for 1932, calling for the expenditure of \$17,950,000 for necessary civic improvements and for a number of other changes, among them abolition of the State Board of Tax Appeals and the present Board of Overseers of the Public Welfare, is nearly complete and will be filed at the State House within the next few days.

Among the 38 bills in the program is one calling for repeal of the motor vehicle excise tax law and substitution for it of a gasoline tax of four cents, one half of which would be distributed to the cities and towns of the Commonwealth.

Another would increase the cost of marriage licenses from \$1 to \$2.

Included in the program is a bill calling for permission to borrow \$4,500,000 for the widening of Merrimac st., West End, from Portland st. to Haymarket sq., construction of a traffic circle in the square, underpasses there for pedestrians and the widening of Cross st. from that point to the entrance of the new East Boston traffic tunnel.

## DREDGE ISLAND FLATS

Authorization to borrow \$600,000 for the reconstruction and extension of Porter st., East Boston, from the approaches of the traffic tunnel to the airport will also be sought.

A bill authorizing the city to borrow \$1,500,000 to dredge Bird Island flats, off the East Boston airport, is included in the program, as is another for \$3,100,000 for schoolhouse construction; \$1,000,000 for the reconstruction and repair of existing streets; \$3,500,000 for an addition to the Suffolk County, a similar bill having been defeated by the City Council recently; \$2,000,000 for new construction at City Hospital and \$250,000 for the park department.

The Mayor also seeks to advance the date for assessment of taxes from April 1 to January 1.

## IMPROVING PIERS

Other bills deal with the improvement of certain piers in Boston harbor; to place responsibility of owners whose automobiles are parked in violation of traffic laws; compensation of probation officers;

temporary court officers and clerks; parole of men imprisoned for non-support of their families; providing for release of poor prisoners imprisoned for non-payment of fines.

One bill seeks to eliminate the publishing of lists of city and county employees, in this manner affecting a saving of approximately \$8000 a publication.

Mayor Curley's recent experience of having to affix his signature to 7500 city bonds caused him to include in the program a bill which would permit use of facsimile signatures on all such documents.

Among the remaining bills are one dealing retirement allowances of city and county workers; culling in Boston harbor; taxation of income from intangible, which the mayor would increase from 5 to 10 per cent and with co-operation of Boston and nearby police departments.

# WELCOME TO EX-GOV. SMITH WILL BE QUIET

Boston Democrats Refrain  
From Demonstration on  
Arrival Here to Speak

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

At the express wish of former Governor Alfred E. Smith, Democratic leaders will refrain from anything in the nature of a personal demonstration to the "Happy Warrior" when he comes to Boston to attend the big Democratic "victory" banquet next Thursday night at the Hotel Statler.

Leopold M. Goulston, chairman of the banquet committee, said yesterday that the affair is a sell out. Some 1500 of the faithful, including leaders from every section of the State, Democratic mayors, Congressmen and members of the Legislature will be present. Many others planning to be present are due for disappointment because of lack of space.

The keynote speech at the banquet, "Preparedness for the Democratic Victory in November," will be delivered by ex-Governor Smith. Other addresses will be made by Governor Ely and Mayor Curley.

Ex-Governor Smith selected his subject after correspondence with Chairman Goulston, who will be the presiding officer at Thursday night's dinner.

Post 1/10/32

# MAYOR FOR DOUBLE FEE TO GET WED

Among 38 Measures  
He Will File in State  
Legislature

Future bridegrooms will be required to pay a double fee for their marriage licenses if the Legislature adopts the bill drawn up yesterday by Mayor Curley to increase the charge from \$1 to \$2 as a step towards making the marriage bureaus in the cities and towns of the State self-supporting.

## \$8000 FOR BOSTON

Most of the other States charge more than Massachusetts for marriage licenses and even here it is necessary to pay \$5 to license a dog, as compared with only a single dollar for a marriage license, Abraham B. Casson, city legislative counsel, explained last night.

In this city alone it would mean an increased revenue of about \$8000 a year for the registry department. He stated that to save \$8000 more the Mayor will file a bill seeking authority to discontinue the publication of the biennial volume listing the 20,000 city employees with their home addresses and salaries.

The salary book has proved useful only to "gossipers" and credit houses seeking information regarding the municipal workers, according to the city's legislative counsel.

Since the adoption of the segregated budget and the classified list of city employees in the auditor's office it has been felt by municipal experts that the publication of the list of employees was no longer necessary.

In all, the Mayor will file with the Legislature for approval 38 separate bills, including 10 requesting authority to issue loans outside the debt limit in the amount of \$18,050,000 for major public improvements.

Included in this total are \$4,500,000 for the widening of Cross street, Merrimac street and Haymarket square to provide adequate approaches to the East Boston traffic tunnel on the Boston side, and \$30,000 on the widening of Porter street, East Boston, from the tunnel entrance to the airport.

## For Public Improvements

Then there are \$3,500,000 for a Suffolk court addition; \$3,100,000 for new school buildings, \$2,000,000 for City Hospital buildings, \$1,500,000 to dredge Bird Island flats in the harbor, \$1,000,000 for the reconstruction of streets, \$1,000,000 for the extension of Stony Brook sewer, \$800,000 for a new public works yard and garage on Commercial street and \$250,000 for new parks and playgrounds in various sections of the city.

RECORD

1/12/32



Story on Page 2

Daily Record Photo

**Dashing** young Peruvian, Senor Mariano Laos Lomer, left, who has no connection with the Peruvian government, but is seeking to increase the good will and trade expansion between New England and Latin American countries, is shown in conference with Mayor Curley at City Hall yesterday.

## Cahoe LAY CORNERSTONE Cr POSTOFFICE FRIDAY

Gov Ely, Mayor Curley and  
Others Invited

The corner stone of the Boston Post office will be laid Friday at noon. The ceremonies are in the hands of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, designated by the Treasury Department to direct the program.

The ceremonies will be brief in contrast to the elaborate program that marked the laying of the corner stone of the old building in 1871 when the entire Presidential Cabinet and leading Federal officials were present.

Invitations have been extended to Gov Ely, Mayor Curley, United States Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus Coolidge and Congressmen John J.

1/13/32  
Douglas, John W. McCormack, A. Platt Andrew, William I. Connery and others.

A heavy steel box, three and a half feet long and one foot wide, will be placed in the cornerstone. It will contain Federal documents and other data explaining matters of current interest.

There will be music by the Navy Band, starting about 11:45 o'clock. The ceremonies will open at noon with Carl P. Dennett, vice president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, as the presiding officer. The details of the ceremony are in charge of Theodore G. Holcombe of the Civic Bureau of the Chamber.

The cornerstone of granite was cut at the yard of Henry C. Smalley, South Quincy. It is 6 feet, 10 inches long and two feet high. On the front is the inscription, "A. W. Mellon, Secretary of Treasury, James A. Whitmore, Supervising Architect, 1931."

AMERICAN 1/12/32

### Snooping at "Marina"

We love the way Mayor Curley stole the show with his speech after Act Two of "Marina's" premiere . . . After some of those responsible for the production had been introduced, the mayor rose in his box and tributed Mrs. Larz Anderson, who wrote the book; and Mrs. Moses H. Gulesian, who wrote the score . . . And how Mrs. Anderson (in wine-colored velvet) chuckled over the mayor's prophecy that Censor John Casey would help the unemployed problem by giving the seamstresses more work to do on the costumes . . . Moses Gulesian and Larz Anderson stood and told each other enthusiastically what plucky wives they have to tackle such an undertaking . . . Richly bearded Wendell Phillips Dodge wandered around between acts alone, and seemingly somewhat disinterested in the whole affair . . . (John Philbrick, you know, took over the direction of the show during the final rehearsals) . . . Dodge, by the way, wasn't introduced by Philbrick when the latter was calling forth others . . . Mary Curley, in vivid red lace with a long ermine wrap, out-princessed the ladies on the stage, we thought.

## DRAFT OF 5-DAY LAW ORDERED BY CURLEY

Although he is not prepared yet to put the five-day week for city employes into effect, Mayor Curley today instructed Corporation Counsel Silverman to draft legislation to give the cities and towns of the Commonwealth the legal right to take such action any time they choose.

The Mayor took that action after Silverman had ruled that under the general laws of the Commonwealth the City Council has authority only to give city employes a half holiday a week and that it cannot grant municipal workers a five-day week.

Budget Commissioner Fox, in a report to the Mayor today said establishment of the five-day week would create at least 329 new positions, and if policemen and firemen were affected, would bring the total number of new employees up to 1164 with an increase of \$2,060,715 annually on the municipal payroll.

H E R I T L D

1/12/32

# COUNCIL ASKS RIGHT TO VETO

Would Have Approval Essential to Laws Affecting Boston

## DEMANDS SHARE OF MAYOR'S POWER

The city council moved yesterday to become a recognized factor in all legislation affecting Boston.

The concurrence of Gov. Ely, which the council will formally ask, will result in gubernatorial disapproval of every enactment lacking a provision requiring acceptance by the mayor and city council. Specific exclusion of the council in legislation pertaining to recent costly street widenings and other major municipal projects impelled the decision to seek the aid of the Governor as well as that of President Bacon of the Senate and Speaker Saltonstall of the House.

They will be asked to insist on the insertion in every bill relating to Boston of a clause specifying that approval by the mayor and the council is mandatory.

The council maintains that authority to pass on all loan orders, regardless of the purpose for which the money is to be borrowed, should be vested in the elected representatives of the people of Boston. The Legislature has adhered to the policy of ignoring the council and endowing the mayor and city treasurer with complete authority over such bond issues.

### PRESENTED BY GREEN

The order, seeking the permanent adoption of a policy which will give recognition to the council was presented by Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown and passed, after Councilman Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester had vigorously objected to the phraseology of a street widening bill to be presented to the Legislature by Mayor Curley. As drafted, the bill excludes the council from any authority over the bond issues necessary to finance the proposed widening of Causeway, Merrimac and Cross streets, and the construction of a traffic circle in Haymarket square at an estimated cost of \$4,500,000.

The council refused to give approval to the introduction of this particular bill by the mayor unless it was so amended that control of the bond issues would rest with the council.

By excluding the council from participating in the financing of costly improvements, administrative leaders have, through legislative aid, avoided the necessity of convincing 15 councilmen, whose votes are necessary to the passage of any bond order, of the wisdom of projected street widenings or other

major improvements.

The council listened to a mild wrangle on the proposal of Councilman Kelly for the establishment of the position of legislative counsel to the city council at a salary of \$500 per year. Kelly claimed that the people, through the council, needed protection at the State House which was not now afforded by either the city's legislative agents or the corporation counsel.

### ATTACKS SILVERMAN

He assailed Corporation Counsel Silverman for an alleged characterization of the council as composed of "one half who think they know something and one half who don't know anything."

Councilman John J. Fitzgerald denounced the Kelly idea as an unwarranted assault on the city treasury. He declared it the duty of the councilmen to watch legislation and asserted that there were many matters of far greater import than the creation of an unnecessary job.

After the Kelly order had been passed along to the mayor for his approval, it was subsequently recalled and sent to the committee on rules.

The council approved a legislative bill authorizing an expenditure of \$250,000 for the widening of Causeway street between Nashua and Lowell streets as well as an order by Councilman Fish

that men receiving aid in the welfare department, who are given work shoveling snow, should be paid the regular wage.

Committee appointments announced by President Gallagher are:

Executive—Lynch, chairman.

Appropriations—Curtis, Power, Fish, Englert, Norton, Fitzgerald, Roberts.

Claims—Dowd, Fish, Kelly, Roberts, Brackman.

County accounts—Fitzgerald, Gleason, Green, Power, Murray.

Finance—Cox, Green, Kelly, Curtis, Murray, Dowd, Ruby.

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Ordinances—Gleason, Curtis, Cox,

Brackman, Englert, Fitzgerald, Burke.

Parkman fund—Roberts, Murray,

Curtis, Gleason, Donovan.

Printing—Power, Burke, Donovan,

Cox, Barker.

Public lands—McGrath, Ruby, Eng-

lert, Hein, Green.

Rules—Green, McGrath, Lynch,

Power, Fish.

Soldiers' relief—Norton, Lynch, Burke,

Cox, Donovan.

### SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Parks and playgrounds—Englert,

Dowd, Hein, Ruby, Cox.

Public safety—Murray, Fish, Kelly,

Brackman, Norton, Dowd, Donovan.

Unclaimed baggage—Burke, Brack-

man, Roberts.

Hospitals—Kelly, Barker, Fish, Mc-

Grath, Ruby.

## THE DEMOCRATIC PUZZLE

Perhaps "Al" Smith will tell his Boston hosts this week what he failed to reveal at the Jackson day dinner in Washington—whether he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination. The title of his local address shows that his eyes are on November, and that he has high expectations of a Democratic triumph. The eyes of the people, however, are on him as a possible choice of the June convention. Is he a receptive candidate? Will he run if he has the opportunity to? Usually he has been astonishingly frank, but in the last few months he has been frankly astonishing in his reticence. Maybe he will thaw out in the warm atmosphere of a state which is extremely fond of him.

The Jackson day program in Washington was unusual in that the three speakers had all been defeated in the grand race. James M. Cox and John W. Davis have taken the verdicts of 1920 and 1924, respectively, as final. Mr. Smith still carries a wistful countenance. As to the three addresses, it may be said that his was not so impressive as the other two. Mr. Davis's effort was a fine bit of argumentation. Even those who do not agree with his conclusions or his premises will admire the smooth, sophisticated appeal, the wit, the phrasing and the construction.

A number of Democratic orators will make addresses elsewhere the same night that Mr. Smith, Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley are talking here in Boston. As all the tickets for the local function have been sold, there is no doubt that the affair will be a social and financial success. In view of the excellence of Mr. Davis's speech, and of the high qualities of Mr. Cox's effort, the Thursday dinner is likely to be intellectually an anti-climax—unless, that is, Mr. Smith displays his heart, as customarily, on his sleeve, or Mayor Curley and Gov. Ely rise to great oratorical heights.

CHUBB 1/12/32

HERALD 1/12/32

## NORTON TOO LATE WITH PAY-CUT ORDER

### City Council Adjourns Before He Arrives

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Legislative Matters—Hein, Green, Fitzgerald, Barker, Curtis.

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Post

1/12/32

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The cast was 100 per cent Boston professional talent, even to John Philbrick, a Broadwayite, who hails from this city. Wendell Phillips Dodge, professional producer, is also a Bostonian by adoption. William Rigby, stage manager, is a Bostonian. Rose Zulalian, prima donna, another Bostonian; Vernon Smith, scenic designer, a Bostonian; Sally White, costume-maker, a Bostonian. And so was the large and appreciative audience thoroughly Bostonian, not only by virtue of residence, but in dress, manner and poise. In other words, the audience might have been a segment of the famed opera audience of this city.

Mrs. Anderson, whose name is modestly billed on the programme as "Isabel Anderson," had her first baptismal as a professional playwright and co-producer with Mrs. Gulesian and Wendell Phillips Dodge. All three were the recipients of much applause. Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Gulesian received curtain calls along with the cast and were deluged with floral offerings from their many admirers and sympathizers of this civic theatrical undertaking which has given employment to some 250 Bostonians.

### \$50,000 in Production

More than \$50,000 went into the production and every cent of the money was spent right here in Boston. The money was given by Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Gulesian and three unnamed philanthropic Bostonians; the idea in mind to give Boston talent a "break." And, according to box office reports so far, Mr. Dodge said that he expects a most gratifying week in Boston. After the Boston engagement, "Marina" is scheduled to play Worcester, Spring-

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Globe 1/12/32

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Post 1/12/32

## THE CAMPAIGN COLLECTOR IS COMING



TRANSCRIPT 1/12/32

## Wants Auditorium from White Fund

### Curley Would Build No More Health Units and Save for Big Project

An auditorium to be erected in the Fenway section at a cost of \$5,000,000, which would further perpetuate the memory of George Robert White, Boston's notable benefactor, was the suggestion which met with the hearty approval of Mayor Curley and Charles H. Barnes, who was the attorney for the philanthropist for several years, at a conference in City Hall today.

For many months the mayor has been discussing with his intimates the use of the White benefactions in yearly income after the health unit program had been concluded. In his mind there has loomed the vision of a great structure which could be used for public gatherings of every worth-while character, such as conventions, concerts and other entertainments, an suitably located to be of greatest availability. The time has now come for action, as the mayor said today. Six health units have been provided thus serving the essential municipal districts where professional work among the poor is needed.

Mr. White, under date of Dec. 30, 1919, left the rest and residue of his property to the city of Boston, "the same to be held as a permanent charitable trust fund to be known as the George Robert White Fund," and the net income only to be used for creating works of public utility and beauty, for the use and enjoyment of the inhabitants of the city of Boston. It was Mr. White's intention that no part of said income should be for a religious, political, educational purpose which it should be the city in the ordinary course units to provide.

control and management of the fund, which comprises bonds and downtown real estate to the value of approximately \$6,000,000, was left in the hands of five trustees to consist of the mayor, who shall be its chairman; the president of the City Council, the city auditor, the president of the Chamber of Commerce and the president of the Bar Association of the city of Boston. George E. Phelan was the first manager of the fund and Judge Edward L. Logan is the present manager.

The fund became available during Mayor Curley's second administration and the trustees accepted his suggestion that a series of health units should be erected. From that time until the present, with the exception of the memorial erected on the Public Garden, at the corner of Beacon and Arlington streets, the annual income has been applied to the health unit project. They have been erected in the West End, the North End, Charlestown, South Boston, East Boston and a site has been chosen for the sixth near Roxbury Crossing.

Opinion was expressed by Attorney Barnes today, after learning of the health unit program, that the idea has been sufficiently developed to justify an endeavor on the part of the city to carry out the auditorium plan.

Mr. Barnes and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman considered the provisions of the will with reference to a bond issue for the erection of an auditorium costing not less than \$5,000,000, and from the standpoint of utility and aesthetic

value to be the outstanding structure of its kind in New England. Both of the attorneys were in agreement that the will precluded the issuance of bonds in anticipation of income from the estate. All three were, however, of the opinion that the income could be accumulated over a period of fifteen years, in which time it would represent about \$6,000,000 or \$7,000,000, and at the end of this period of time the necessary steps could be taken for the erection of the auditorium.

In the opinion of Mr. Barnes, such a structure should be erected in the educational and civic and art center developed in the vicinity of Louis Pasteur avenue, and which is today attracting the attention of the entire country. The suggestion has been made that a site be selected in the Fenway section, preferably on some portion of city-owned property, as the place in which to locate the auditorium.

POST 1/12/32

## CITY WORKERS

### GIVE \$11,794

#### Public Works Employees Donate to Jobless Fund

City employees in the public works department have contributed \$11,794.35 to the unemployment fund for the relief of the jobless here. Mayor Curley announced yesterday upon receiving the donation from Acting Public Works Commissioner Christopher J. Carven, who has been accepting the voluntary donations from his force for the past two months.

TRAVELER 1/12/32

## \$5,000,000 FOR HUB AUDITORIUM

### Mayor in Favor of Using White Fund Income for Fenway Project

A \$5,000,000 municipal auditorium in the Fenway may be a reality in 1947.

Unless an agreement made today by Mayor Curley and Charles H. Barnes, attorney for the late Mr. White, is disregarded by successors of the mayor, the income from the White fund, represented by real estate valued at \$5,000,000 will be permitted to accumulate for 15 years.

At the expiration of that period it is estimated that the proposed cost of the contemplated auditorium will be available.

Under the provisions of the will the trustees are not permitted to issue bonds in anticipation of income and no disposition of the income is permissible until sufficient money is available to meet the cost of any project financed by the fund.

In announcing the decision the mayor declared that with seven White health units and a similar unit provided by the city, the needs of the people have been adequately met. He added that the annual maintenance cost per unit as \$40,000 and that it is his opinion that the city is carrying a sufficiently heavy tax burden in the form of an assessment of \$320,000 annually for the support of the health units.

The time has come, the mayor pointed out, to justify an endeavor to carry out the wishes of Mr. White, with reference to the erection of an auditorium.

Corporation Counsel Silverman and Atty. Barnes discussed the provision of the will with reference to a bond issue for the auditorium and agreed that the city is precluded from resort to such a method of financing.

It was the opinion of Atty. Barnes that an auditorium should be erected in the educational, civic and art center developed in the vicinity of Louis Pasteur avenue and that a site should be chosen in the Fenway, preferably land already owned by the city.

The mayor admitted that his decision would not be binding upon his successors, but explained that discussion of this issue with Atty. Barnes had developed the opinion of the lawyer that public opinion would be the determining factor in the sustaining of the conclusion that the income should be used for an auditorium.

HERALD 1/12/32

## CURLEY AND ELY DISCUSS RAILROADS

#### Mayor Asks Conference of N. E. Governors

Mayor Curley, with Corporation Counsel Silverman and Frederic H. Fay of the planning board, conferred with Gov. Ely this afternoon about the New England railroad problem.

They suggested that the Governor call a conference of the governors of all New England states, as well as business men directly interested in rail transportation, to consider the program outlined by the mayor to the Interstate commerce commission last week in reference to the four-party trunk line plan now under consideration.

The mayor announced that Senator Walsh has agreed to call a conference of the New England delegation in Congress for a similar discussion.

AMERICAN 1/12/32

## GIVES HONOR FOR 'INSULT'



Senor Mariano Laos Lomer, "Peru's consul-general to New England," who was locked out of his suite at the Copley-Plaza (with his luggage inside) because a \$200 hotel bill "insulted him and all Peru," shown holding the autographed photo of Mayor Curley. Senor Laos Lomer said today he would have "The Order of the Rising Sun" conferred on the mayor, Governor Ely and a host of other notables. (Staff photo.)

## 'MARIANA' GAVE TOO SCANTY

Boston society girls taking part in Mrs. Larz Anderson's "Mariana" which opened at Colonial Theatre last night, are not covered enough and Mayor Curley today instructed City Censor John M. Casey to be in attendance at the performance tonight and to order certain changes in costumes.

The Mayor himself attended the opening performance with a party of friends but did not intend to order any changes. He was compelled to, however, he said, after a number of persons, mostly women, telephoned him today and demanded that the debutantes wear more clothes.

One woman said that one costume was shockingly scant. Another described the performance as "risque."

### FREDDY DOUBTFUL

Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman are telling this one: One night recently, the mayor phoned the Silverman residence in Brighton to invite Sam to the theater. The phone was answered by the pride of the Silverman family, five-year-old Freddy. "This is Mayor Curley, is your dad there?" the mayor asked. "You are a big bluff, You are not the mayor," the little lad replied. Sam says that the incident arose out of a telephone conversation of the previous day when the youngster answered the phone and a friend, who was calling, announced himself as President Hoover.

### THREE APPOINTED

Temporary appointment of three waitresses at Long Island Hospital was approved by Mayor Curley yesterday. Those appointed were Alice Hearn, of 696 Huntington ave., and Alice E. Clancy, of 881 Harrison ave., both of Roxbury, and Catherine Gardener, of 8 Church pl., South Boston.

### REARDON BACK

Cornelius A. Reardon, secretary to Mayor Curley, returned to City Hall yesterday after an absence of four days. Mr. Reardon first accompanied the Mayor to Washington and then upon the return trip stayed in New York for two days on a visit to friends there.